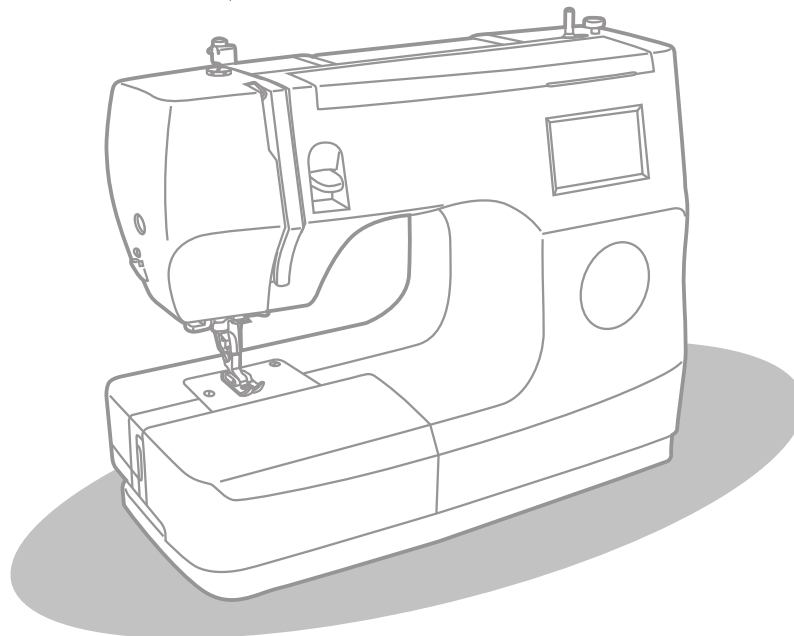


*Another quality product from*

**EURO-PRO** 



***Instruction Manual***

***Model***

**9025**

EURO-PRO Operating LLC, 4400 Bois Franc, St. Laurent, Quebec H4S 1A7 Tel. 1 (800) 361-4639  
94 Main Mill Street, Door 16, Plattsburgh, New York 12901 Tel. 1 (800) 361-4639

# IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

When using an electrical appliance, basic safety always be followed including the following:

Read all instructions before using this sewing machine.

**DANGER** – To reduce the risk of electric shock:

1. An appliance should never be left unattended when plugged in.
2. Always unplug this appliance from the electric outlet immediately after using and before cleaning.
3. Always unplug before re-lamping. Replace bulb with same type rated 10 watts.

**WARNING** – To reduce the risk of burns, fire, electric shock, or injury to persons:

1. Do not allow to be used as a toy. Close attention is necessary when this appliance is used by or near children.
2. Use this appliance only for its intended use as described in this manual. Use only attachments recommended by the manufacturer as contained in this manual.
3. Never operate this appliance if it has a damaged cord or plug, if it is not working properly, if it has been dropped or damaged, or dropped into water. Return the appliance to the nearest authorized dealer or service center for examination, repair, electrical or mechanical adjustment.
4. Never operate the appliance with any air openings block. Keep ventilation openings of the sewing machine and foot controller free from accumulation of lint, dust, and loose cloth.

5. Keep fingers away from all moving parts. Special care is required around the sewing machine needle.

6. Always use the proper needle plate, The wrong plate can cause the needle to break.

7. Do not use bent needles.

8. Do not pull or push fabric while stitching. It may deflect the needle causing it to break.

9. Switch the sewing machine off ("O") when making any adjustments in the needle area, such as threading needle, changing needle, threading bobbin, or changing presser foot, and the like.

10. Always unplug sewing machine from the electrical outlet when removing covers, lubricating, or when making any other user servicing adjustments mentioned in the instruction manual.

11. Never drop or insert any object into any opening.

12. Do not use outdoors.

13. Do not operate where aerosol spray products are being used or where oxygen is being administered.

14. To disconnect, turn all controls to the off ("O") position, then remove plug from outlet.

15. Do not unplug by pulling on cord. To unplug, grasp the plug, not the cord.

## SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

This sewing machine is intended for household use only.

# "INSTRUCCION DE SEGURIDAD IMPORTANTE"

"Cuando usar una ma:quina de coser ele:ctrica, la precaucion basica hay que siempre se seguido, incluyendo el sequito."

"Leer todas instruccio:n antes de usar esa ma:quina de coser."

"Esta ma:quina de coser esta disen}}ada por el uso casero."

## "PELIGRO"

"Reducir el riesgo del choque ele:ctrico"

1. "Una ma:quina de coser debe nunca esta desligada cuando esta enchufada. Siempre no enchufar esta ma:quina de coser desde la salida ele:ctrica e"n seguida de:spues de usar y antes de limpiar."
2. "Usar esta ma:quina de coser solamenta por el uso prometido como se describe en ese manual. Usar solamente los accessories recomendados por el fabricante que se contiene en ese manual."
3. "Nunca operar esta ma:quina de coser si la cuerda o el enchufe esta dan}ado, si la ma:quina de coser no trabaja oportunamente, si ella ha sido caída o dan}ada, o caido en agua:. Traer la ma:quina de coser a el comerciante autorizado o el centro de servicio do:nde es cerca de Vd, para examen, remiedo y ajuste ele:ctrico o mecanico."
4. "Nunca dirigir la ma:quina de coser con la abertura del aire obstruido. Quedar la abertura del aire fuera de hilas, pelo y ropa."
5. "Nunca caer o insertar alguno objeto en alguna obertura."
6. "No usar al aire libre."
7. "No operar a do:nde el productos pulverulentos esta:n usados

o oxigeno se administra."

8. "Para desconectar, carrar todos dominados a la posicio:n "O", entonces quitar el enchufe desde la salida."
9. "No desenchufar por sacar sobre la cuerda. Agarrar el enchufe pero no agarrar la cuerda."

## "CONSERVAR LOS INSTRUCCIONES DE LA ADVERTENCIA"

A. La ma:quina de coser.

- a. Reemplazar la bombilla con el tipo mismo con 15 vatio.
- b. "Tener dedos alejado desde tatas piezas motriz. Cuidado especial esta necesltado alrededor la aguja de la ma:quina de coser."
- c. "Siempre usar el plato de la aguja propla. El plato falso puede casusar la aguja romper."
- d. "No usar la aguja forcida."
- e. "No sacar o impeler la tela cuando coer. Ello puede desviar la aguja romper."
- f. "Desconectar la ma:quina de coser a "O" cuando hace alguno ajuste en la area de la aguja, tal como enhebrar la aguja, cambiar la aguja, enhebrar el carrete, o cambiar prensatelas."
- g. "Siempre desenchufar la ma:quina de coser desde la salida cuando quitar la cubierta, lubricar o cuando ajustar."

Congratulations:

As the owner of a new **EURO-PRO** sewing machine, you will enjoy precision quality stitching on all types of fabrics, from multiple layers of denim to delicate silks.

Your **EURO-PRO** sewing machine offers the ultimate in simplicity and ease of operation. For your safety and to fully enjoy the many advantages and ease of operation of your sewing machine, we recommend that you read all the important safeguards and use and care instructions in this instruction book.

May we suggest that before you start to use your sewing machine, you discover the many features and advantages by going through this instruction book, step by step, while seated at your sewing machine.

Estimado Cliente:

Le felicitamos muy cordialmente por su nueva ma:quina de coser.

Vd. acaba de comprar un producto de calidad que ha sido fabricado con el ma:ximo cuidado. Su ma:quina de coser es fa:cil de usar pero naturalmente hay que seguir las reglas. Y estas las hemos especificado en este manual de instrucciones. Si Vd. Les presta atencio:n entonces realizara: sus trabajos perfectamente desde el comienzo.

Por supuesto que Vd. tendra: algunas preguntas que en este manual no hemos podido agotar del todo. En este caso el representante de nosotros estara: siempre a su disposicio:n, para cualquier pregunta que Vd. pueda tener.

Le deseamos buen divertimento con su hobby. De rienda suelta a su ma:quina de coser y a su fantasia:.

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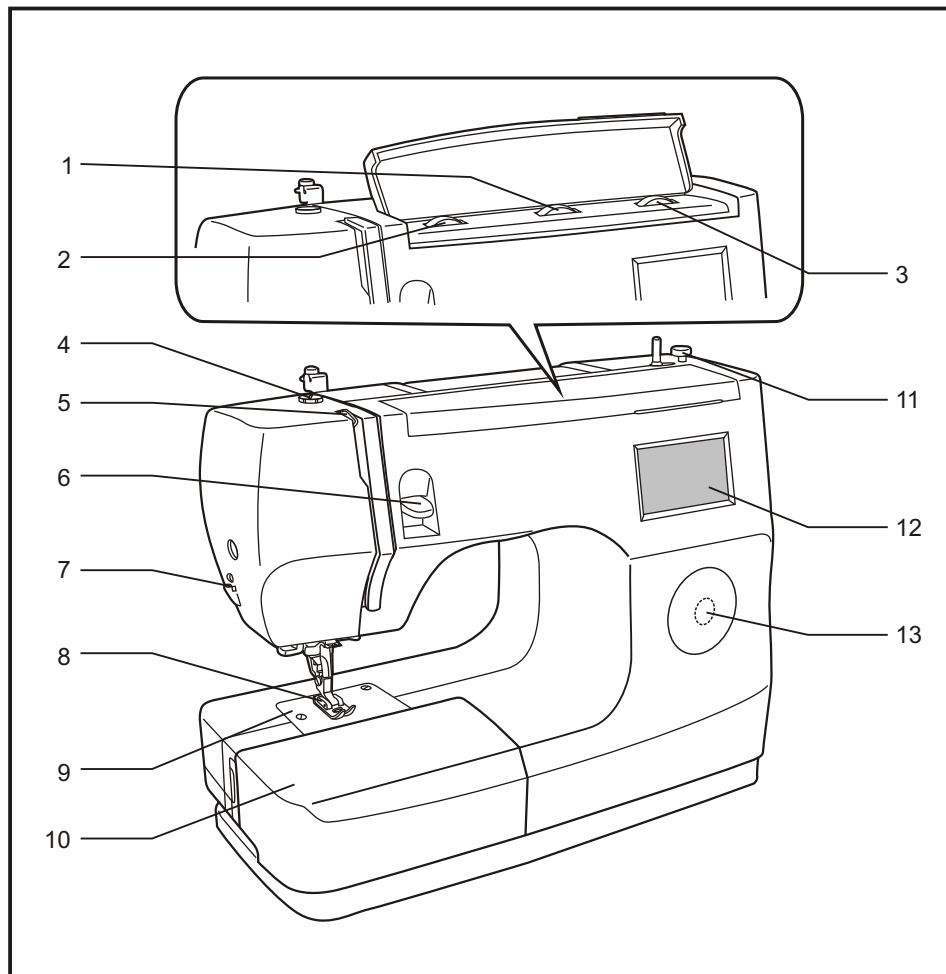
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□ Details of the machine/Detalles de la máquina

1. Stitch width dial
2. Thread tension dial
3. Stitch length dial
4. Presser foot pressure
5. Thread take-up lever
6. Reverse sewing lever
7. Thread cutting
8. Presser foot
9. Needle plate
10. Sewing table and accessory box
11. Bobbin stopper
12. Electronic Display
13. Magnet

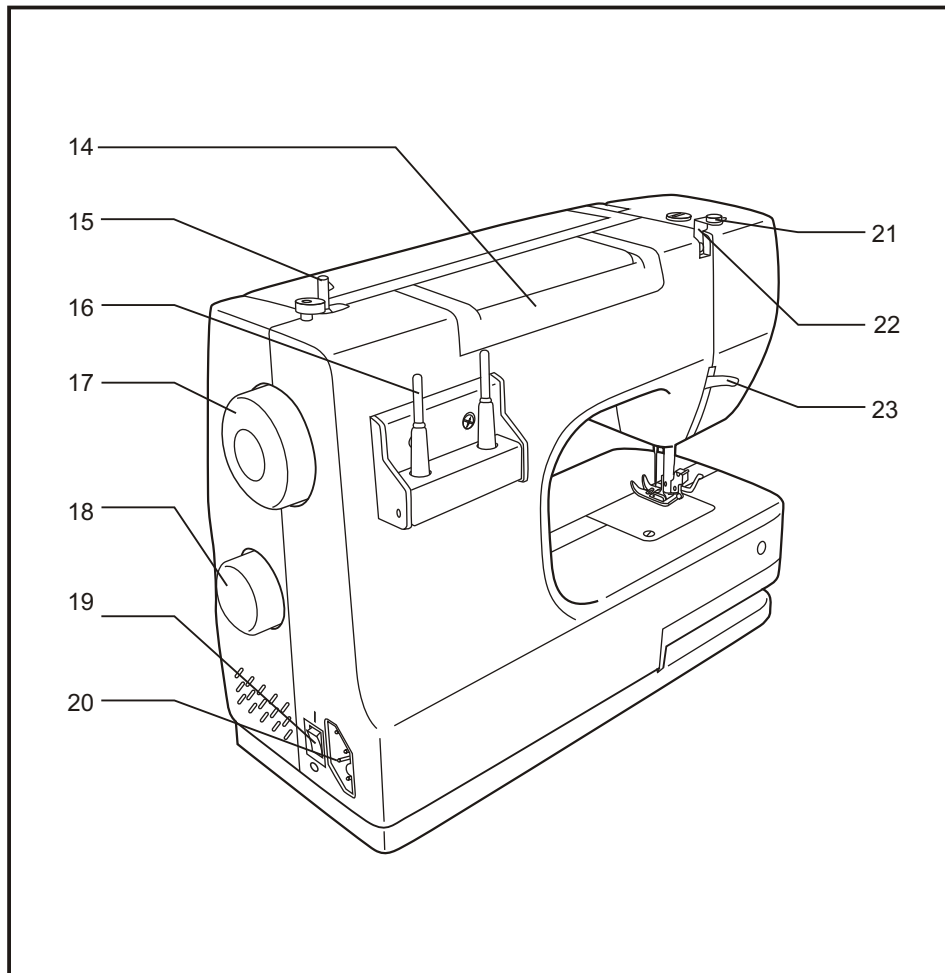
1. Disco para puntada zigzag
2. Tension del hilo
3. Disco de la longitud de puntada
4. Presiion de pie
5. Palanca tensora del hilo
6. Control de retroceso
7. Corta-hilos
8. Prensatela
9. Placa de la aguja
10. Mesa plana corrediza y coja de accesorios
11. Tapo:n de bobina
12. Pantalla electro:nica
13. Iman



□ Details of the machine/Detalles de la máquina

- 14. Handle
- 15. Bobbin winder
- 16. Spool pin
- 17. Hand wheel
- 18. Patten selector dial
- 19. Power switch
- 20. Main plug socket
- 21. Bobbin thread guide
- 22. Upper thread guide
- 23. Presser foot lever

- 14. Asa de transporte
- 15. Devanadera
- 16. Portabobinas
- 17. Volante
- 18. Bpto:n selector de puntos
- 19. Interrupto de puntos
- 20. Enchufe de conexio:n a la red
- 21. Guía de la devanada
- 22. Guía de devanadera
- 23. Palanca alza-Prensatelas



□ Accessories/Accesorios

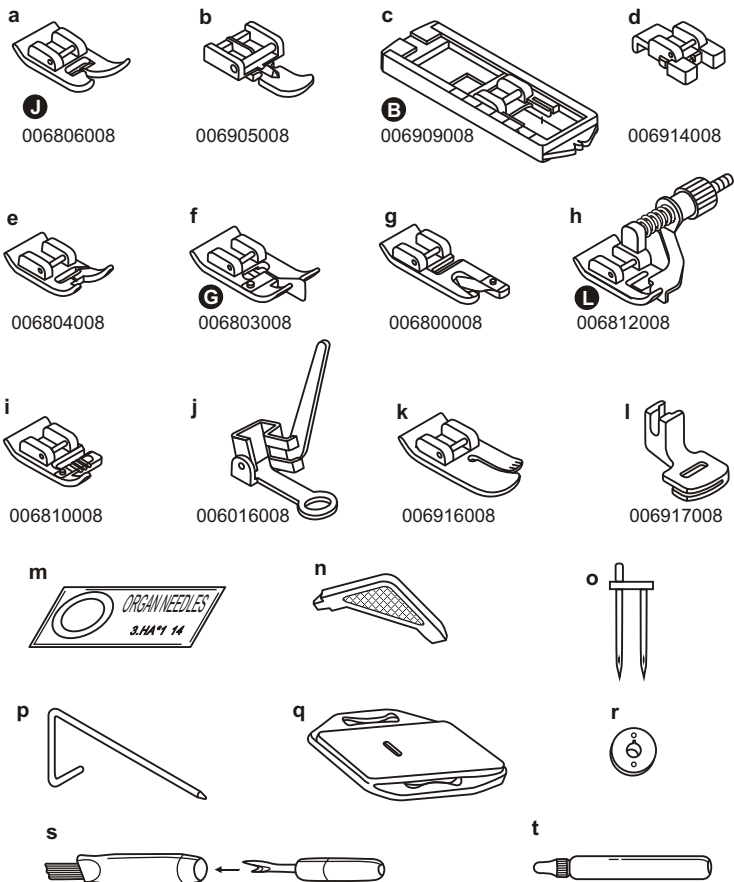
**Standard accessories**

- a. All purpose foot **J**
- b. Zipper foot
- c. Buttonhole foot **B**
- d. Button sewing foot
- e. Satin stitch foot
- f. Overcasting foot **G**
- g. Hemmer foot
- h. Blind hem foot **L**
- i. Cording foot
- j. Darning/ Embroidery foot
- k. Quilting foot
- l. Gathering foot
- m. Pack of needles(3x)
- n. L-screwdriver
- o. Twin needle
- p. Seam guide
- q. Darning plate
- r. Bobbin(3x)
- s. Seam ripper/ brush
- t. Oil bottle

**Standard accesories**

- a. Pie universal **J**
- b. Pie para cremallera
- c. Pie para ojales **B**
- d. Pie para coser botones
- e. Pie para bordar
- f. Pie overlock **G**
- g. Pie doubladillador
- h. Pie para punto invisible **L**
- i. Pie para hilo de cordon
- j. Pie para zurcido
- k. Pie para alcochar
- l. Pie para fruncir
- m. Agujas(3x)
- n. Destornillador grande
- o. Aguja mellizo
- p. Regla de borde
- q. Zurcida plancha
- r. Canillas(3x)
- s. Pincel/Corta-ojales
- t. Aceitera

Standard accessories / Standard accesories



\* Feet **J**, **B**, **G**, **L** are shown on the electronic display.

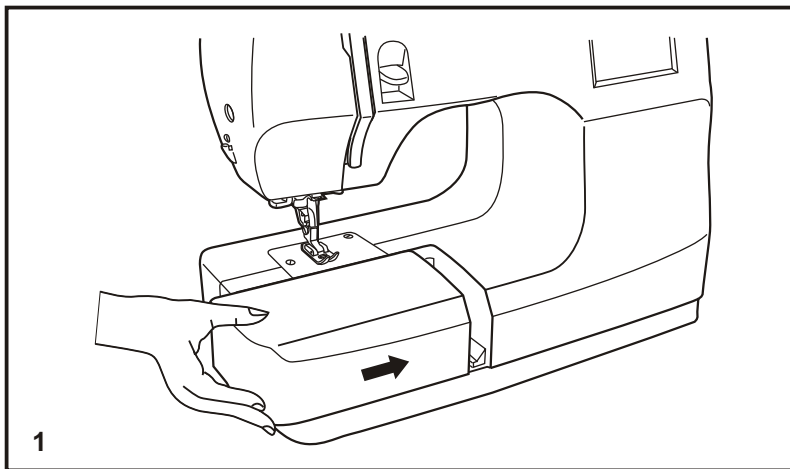


□ **Fitting the snap-in sewing table/ Ajusta la snap-in mesa plana corrediza**

Keep the snap-in sewing table horizontal, and push it in the direction of the arrow. (1)

The inside of the snap-in sewing table can be utilized as an accessory box.

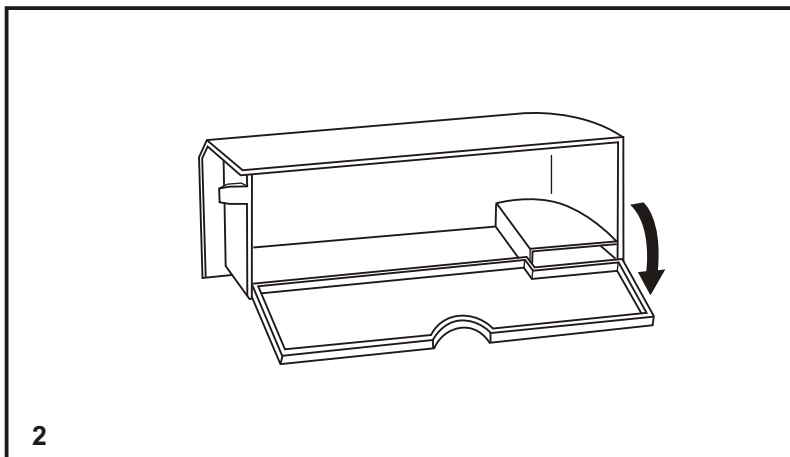
To open, lift up at the point of the arrow. (2)



Guarda la horizontalidad de la snap-in mesa plana corrediza y lo empuje a la direccio:n de saeta. (1)

El interior de la snap-in puede utilizar como una caja accesoria.

Levante la tapa desde el punto de la saeta para abrir. (2)



## □ Connecting machine to power source/ Conecta la máquina al fuente eléctrico

Connect the machine to a power source as illustrated. (1)  
This appliance is equipped with a polarized plug which must be used with the appropriate polarized outlet. (2)

### Attention:

Unplug power cord when machine is not in use.

### Foot control

Foot control regulates the sewing speed. (3)

### Attention:

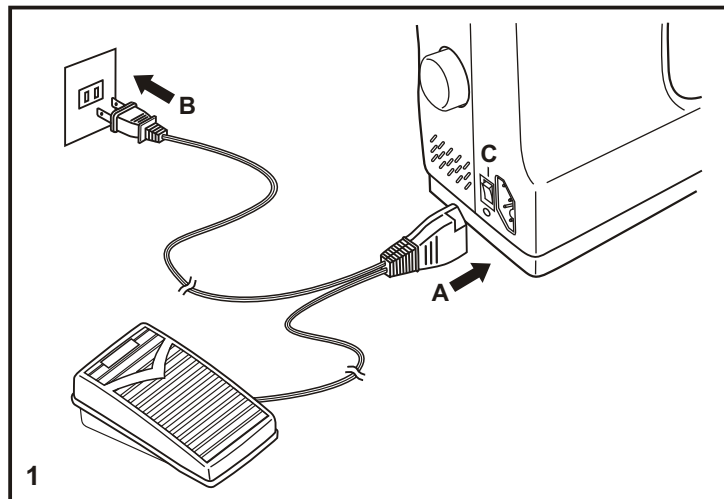
Consult a qualified electrician if in doubt as to connect machine to power source.

Unplug power cord when machine is not in use.

The appliance must be used with the foot controller 4C-316BP (110-120V area) / 4C-326GP (220-240V area) manufactured by MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC (TAIWAN) CO.,LTD.

### Sewing light

Press main switch "C" for power and light on. ("I")



Conecte la ma:quina a un fuente ele:ctrico segu:n la ilustracio:n. (1)  
Este dispositivo tiene un enchufe polarizado para lo que le instale el toma apropiado.

### Atencio:n:

Desenchufe la ma:quina del toma corriente cuando no la use.

### Pedal de control

El pedal de control puede regular la velocidad de coser. (3)

### Atencio:n:

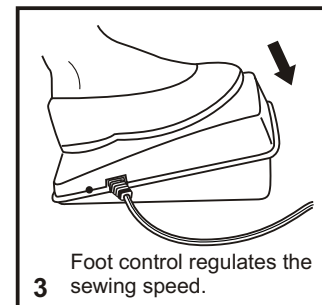
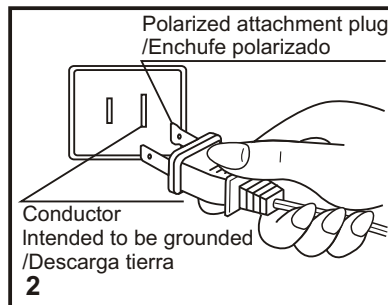
Consulte a un electricista capacitado si tiene la duda cuando usted conecta la ma:quina al fuente ele:ctrico.

Desenchufe la ma:quina del toma corriente cuando no la use.

El pedal debe ser usado con el dispositivo de enchufe 4C-316BP (110-120V a:rea) / 4C-326GP (220-240V a:rea) manufacturado por MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC (TAIWAN) CO.,LTD.

### Alumbrado del trabajo

Conectar el interruptor principal "C" para la electrico y la luz. ("I")



### IMPORTANT NOTICE

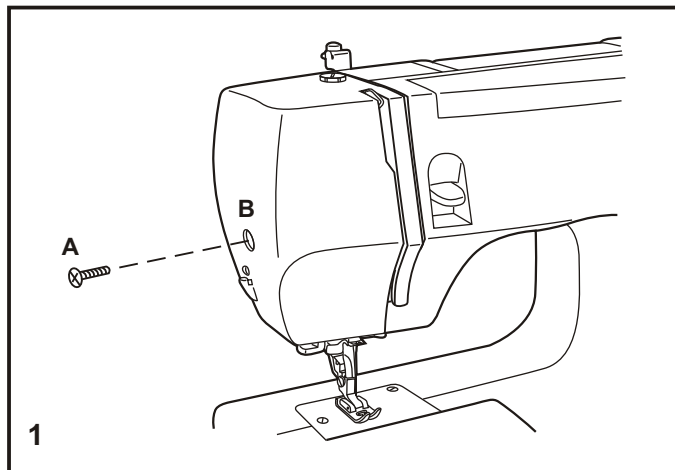
This appliance has a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other). To reduce the risk of electric shock, this plug will fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully in the outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician. Do not modify the plug in any way.

## □ Changing the bulb/ Cambio de la bombilla

Disconnect the machine from the power supply by removing the plug from the main socket!

- Loosen screw "A" as illustrated.(1)
- Remove the cover "B".
- Unscrew the bulb and fit new one "C".(2)
- Replace the cover and tighten screw.

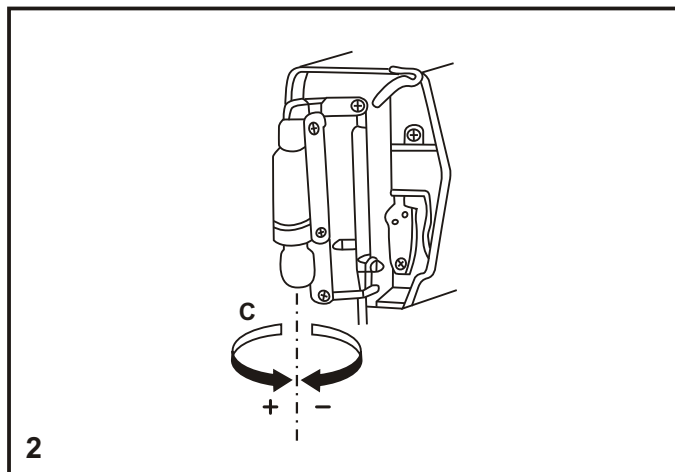
**Should there be any problem. Ask your local dealer for advice.**



Desenchufar la maquina de la red electrical

- Destornillar el tornillo "A" de la parte posterior(1)
- Sacar la tapa frontal "B"
- Sacar la bombilla "C" y cambiarla por una nueva(2)
- Montar y atornillar la tapa frontal

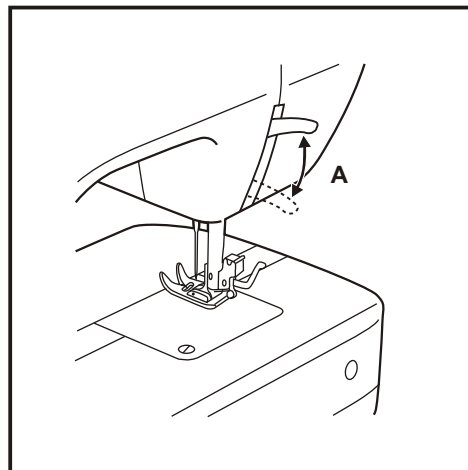
En caso de confusion acuda a la proxima asistencia tecnica.



## □ Two-step presser foot lever/ Palanca alza-prensateles con dos escalones

When sewing several layers or thick fabrics, the presser foot can be raised a second stage for easy positioning of the work. (A)

Para coser ropas extremadamente gruesas se puede ensanchar el pasaje de la ropa debajo del pie subiendo la palanca del alza-prensateles de un escalon. (A)



## □ Adjust presser foot pressure/ Ajuste de la presión del pie prensatela

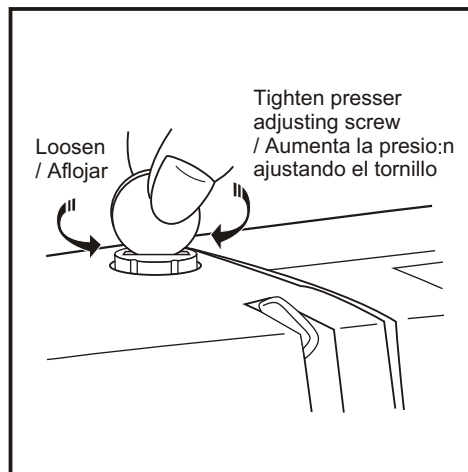
The presser foot pressure of the machine has been pre-set and requires no particular readjustment according to the type of fabric (light-or-heavy weight).

However, if you need to adjust the presser foot pressure, turn the presser adjusting screw with a coin.

For sewing very thin fabric, loosen the pressure by turning the screw counter clockwise, and for heavy fabric, tighten by turning it clockwise.

La presión del pie prensatela de la máquina ha sido preseleccionada y no requiere especiales ajustes de acuerdo con el tipo de tejido (liviano o pesado).

Sin embargo, si se necesita ajustar la presión del pie prensatela gire el tornillo de ajuste de presión con una moneda. Para coser tela muy fina afloje la presión girando el tornillo en sentido antihorario y para telas pesadas aumente la presión girándolo en sentido horario.



## □ Attaching the presser foot holder/ Montaje del porta-pie

Raise the presser foot clamp "a". (1) Attach the presser foot holder "b" as illustrated.

### Attaching the presser foot

Lower the presser foot holder "a" until the cut-out "c" is directly above the pin "d". (2)

Raise the lever "e"

Lower the presser foot holder "a" and the presser foot "f" will engage automatically.

### Removing the presser foot

Raise the presser foot. (3)

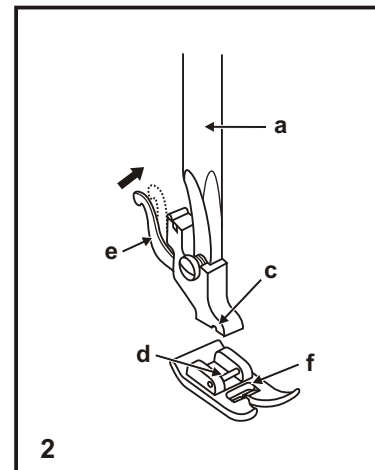
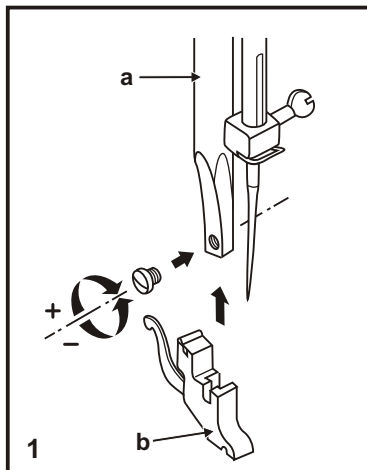
Raise the lever "e" and the foot disengages.

### Attaching the seam guide

Attach the seam guide "g" in the slot as illustrated. Adjust according to need for hems, pleats, etc. (4)

Attention:

Turn power switch to off ("O") when carrying out any of the above operations!



Levantarse la barra presatelas "a" (1) e introducir el porta-pie "b" como en la ilustración.

### Montaje del pie

Bajar la barra presatelas "a" hasta que la ranura "c" este directamente sobre la espiga "d". (2)

Empujar ligeramente la palanca "e" hacia adelante. Bajar la barra presatelas "a" y el pie "f" se quedara: enganchado al porta-pie.

### Desmontaje del pie

Levantarse el pie. (3)

Apretar ligeramente la palanca "e" hacia adelante y entonces el pie quedara: libre.

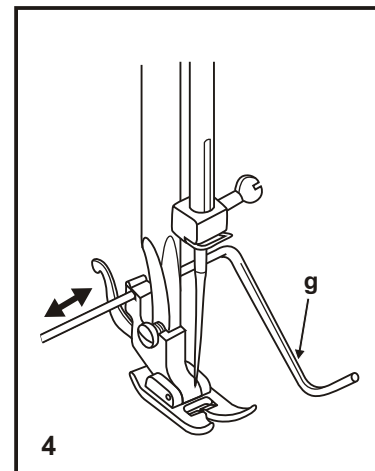
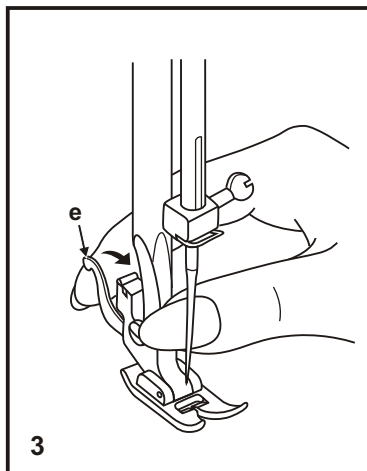
### Montaje de la regla de borde

Montar la regla de borde "g" con cuidado, como en la ilustración.

Para dobladillos, pliegues, etc. (4)

Atención:

Cualquier manipulación debe efectuarse con el interruptor



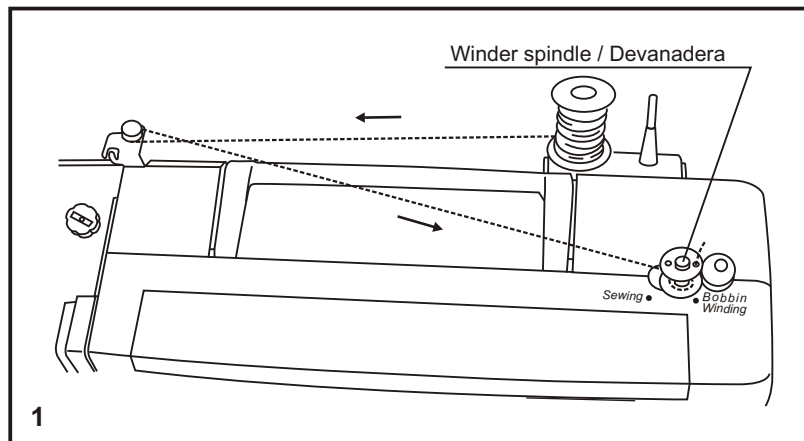
## □ Winding the bobbin/ Embobinado del hilo inferior

Place empty bobbin on spindle. (3)

Take the thread from the spool through the guide to the bobbin. (1/2)

Wind the thread a few times by hand around the empty bobbin in a clockwise direction. Push the bobbin to the right towards the bobbin winding position. (3) Press the foot control gently. The bobbin will stop winding when it is full. Push the bobbin to the left to "sewing position" and remove it.

**Please Note:** When the bobbin winder spindle is in "bobbin winding" position, the machine will not sew-the hand wheel will not turn. To start sewing, push the bobbin winder spindle to the left (sewing position).

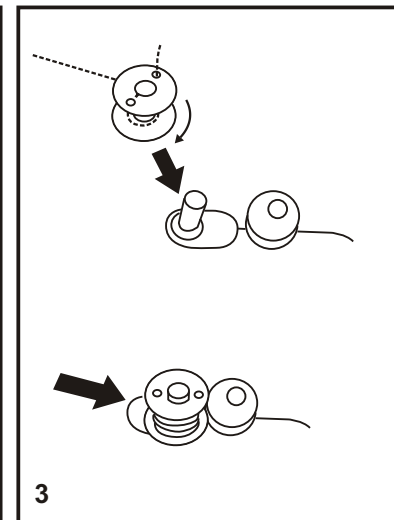
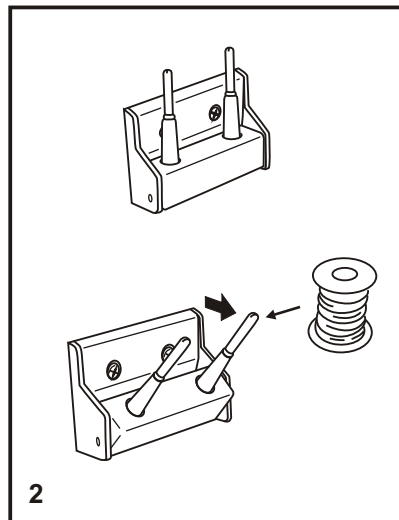


Poner la canilla vacía en el eje de la devanadera. (3)

Tirar el hilo de la bobina y hacerlo pasar por las guías. (1/2)

Envolver el hilo a mano en la canilla en el sentido contrario de las agujas del reloj. Poner en marcha el motor pisando el pedal.

Cuando la canilla está llena el embobinado se para automáticamente. Cortar el hilo y sacar la canilla llena. (3)



## □ Inserting the bobbin/ Colocación de la canilla

When inserting or removing the bobbin, the needle must be fully raised.

Open the hinged cover. (1)

Hold the bobbin case with one hand. Insert the bobbin so that the thread runs in a clockwise direction (arrow). (2)

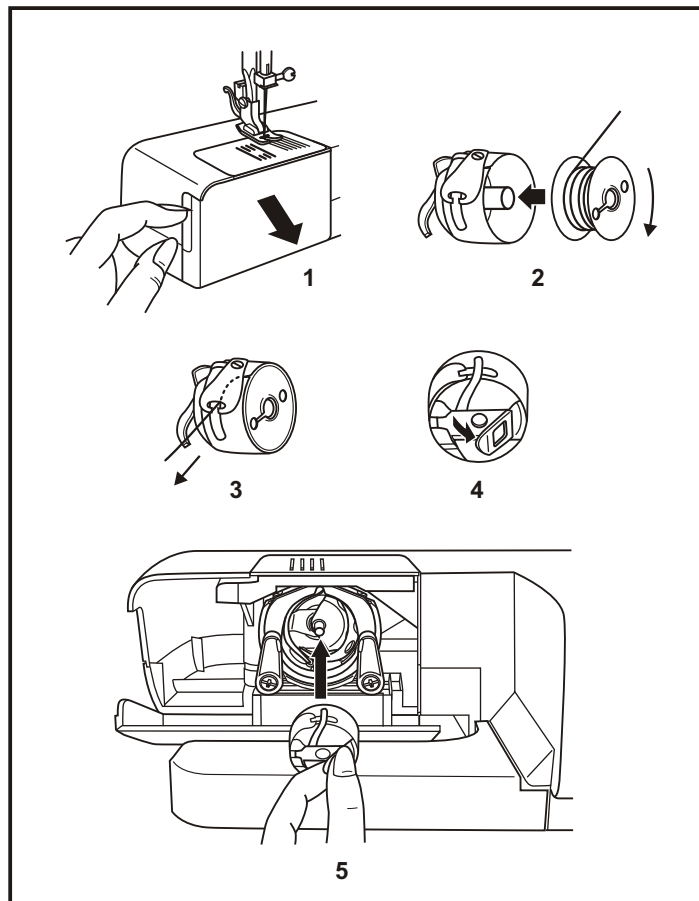
Put the thread under the tension spring. (3)

Hold the bobbin case by the hinged latch. (4)

Insert it into the shuttle. (5)

Attention:

Turn power switch to off ("O").



La aguja tiene que estar siempre arriba del todo al poner y sacar la canilla.

Abrir la tapa con charnela. (1)

Sujetar el porta-canilla con una mano. Poner la canilla de manera que el hilo se devane en el sentido de las agujas del reloj (flecha). (2)

Pasar el hilo por la ranura y por debajo del muelle. (3)

Introducir el porta-canilla en el carril de la lanzadera sujetando la charnela con el pulgar y el índice. (4/5)

Atencio:n:

El interruptor principal tiene que estar a ("O").

## □ Inserting the needle (System 130/705H) / Colocación de la aguja (Sistema 130/705H)

Change the needle regularly, especially if it is showing signs of wear and causing problems.

Insert the needle following the illustrated instructions.

A Loosen the needle clamp screw and tighten again after inserting the new needle. (1)

B The flat side of the shaft should be towards the back.

C/D Insert the needle as far up as it will go.

Attention:

Turn power switch to off ("O").

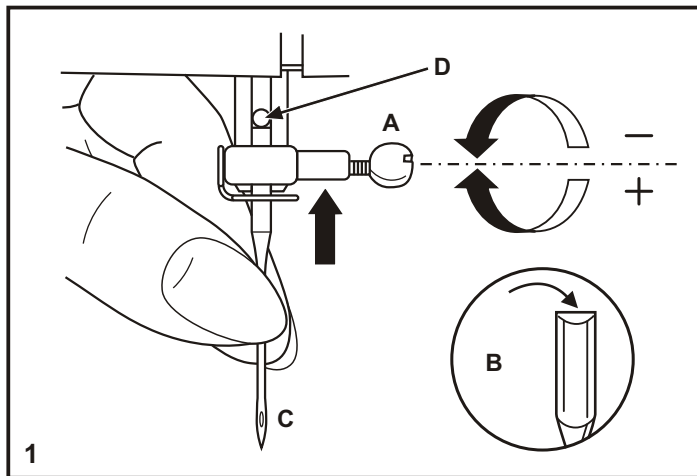
Needles must be in perfect condition. (2)

Problems can occur with:

A bent needles

B blunt needles

C damaged points



Cambiar la aguja con frecuencia, sobre todo cuando aparezcan las primeras dificultades en el cosido.

Montar la aguja según la ilustración:

A Aflojar el tornillo del porta-agujas y después de haber colocado la aguja, apretarlo de nuevo. (1)

B El lado plano tiene que estar hacia atrás.

C/D Introducir la aguja hasta el tope.

Atención:

El interruptor principal tiene que estar a ("O").

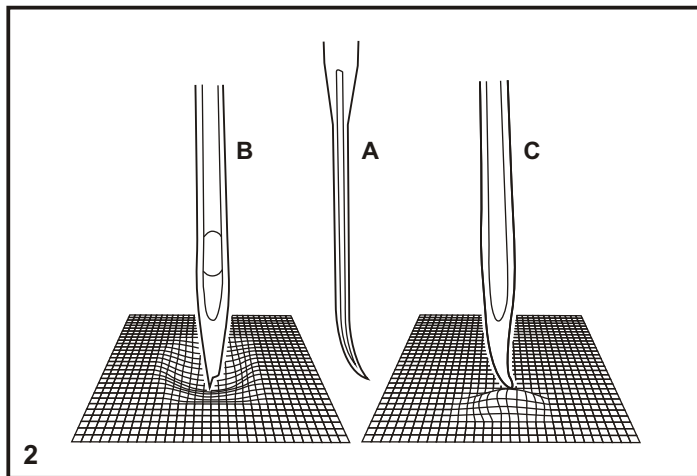
La aguja tiene que estar impecable. (2)

Problemas en el cosido se manifiestan si:

A la aguja está torcida

B la aguja está despuntada

C la punta tiene garfios





## □ Threading the upper thread/ Enhebrado del hilo superior

Attention:

Turn power switch to off ("O"). Raise the needle bar.

Follow completely the numbered sequence in upper threading. Should you skip or fail to properly engage the thread with any of the thread guides, you will not sew properly. (1-5)

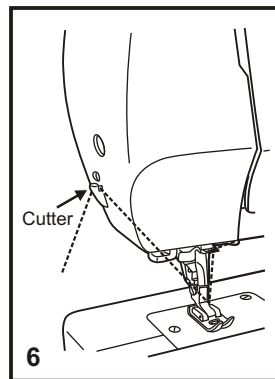
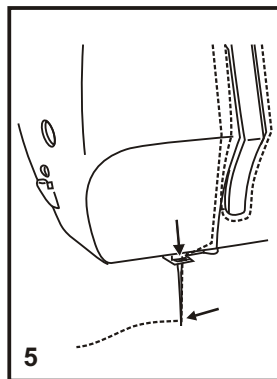
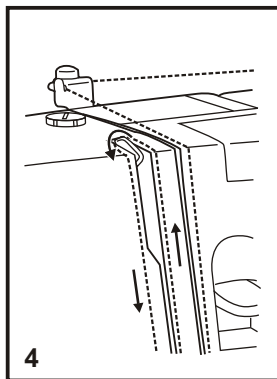
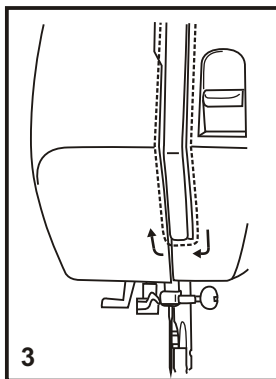
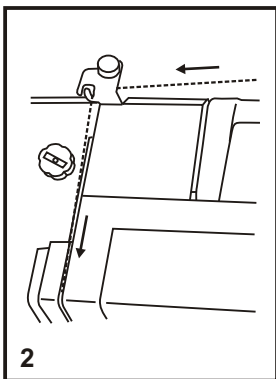
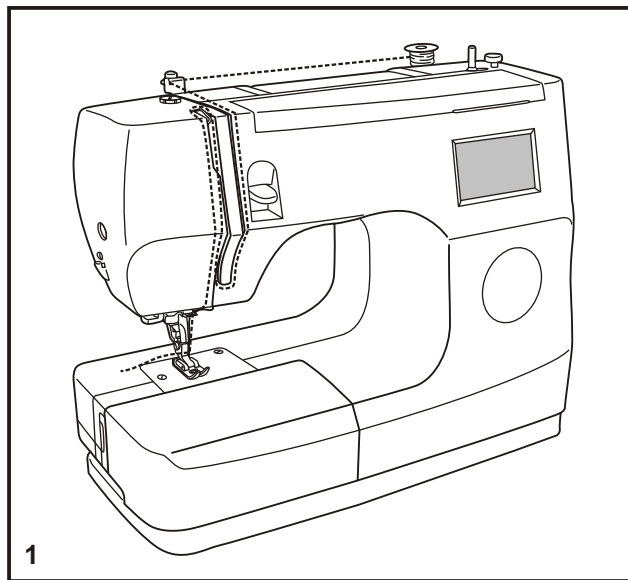
Continue to draw the thread down and into the needle bar thread guide. Pass the thread through the eye of the needle from front to back. Leave loose about 10 cm (4") of thread. (6)

Atencio:n:

El interruptor principal tiene que estar a ("O"). Subir la prensatela.

Enhebre la aguja por las siguientes posiciones: Guiahilos de tapa superior, regulador de tensio:n, muelle de tirahilos, palanca tirahilos, guiahilo del brazo, guiahilo de la barra de aguja. (1-5)

Enhebre la aguja pasando el hilo desde el frente hacia el reverso por el ojo de la aguja y deje ma:s o menos 10 cm (4 pulgadas) hilo. (6)



## □ Thread tension/ Tensión del hilo

### Lower thread tension

To test the bobbin thread tension, remove the bobbin case and bobbin and hold it by suspending it by the thread. Jerk it once or twice. If the tension is correct, the thread will unwind by about an inch or two. If the tension is too tight, it does not unwind at all. If the tension is too loose, it will drop too much. To adjust, turn the small screw on the side of the bobbin case.

### Upper thread tension

Basic thread tension setting: 4

To increase the tension, turn the dial to the next number up. To reduce the tension, turn the dial to the next number down.

A Normal thread tension

B Upper thread tension too loose

C Upper thread tension too tight

Note:

The bobbin thread tension does not normally have to be adjusted.

### Tensio:n del hilo inferior

Para controlar la tensio:n del hilo inferior coger el porta-canillas lleno por la punta del hilo y dejarlo colgado en el aire. Si la canilla no se desenrolla mientras el porta-canillas se oscila ligeramente, entonces la tensio:n es demasiado fuerte. Pero si en cambio se cae al suelo o se devana muy facilmente, entonces la tensio:n es muy floja.

La tensio:n es correcta cuando el porta-canillas baja unos 10 cm y despue:s se para colgado al hilo.

Atencion:

Normalmente no es necesario cambiar la tensio:n del hill inferior.

### Tensio:n del hilo superior

Regulacio:n de base de la tensio:n del hilo: 4

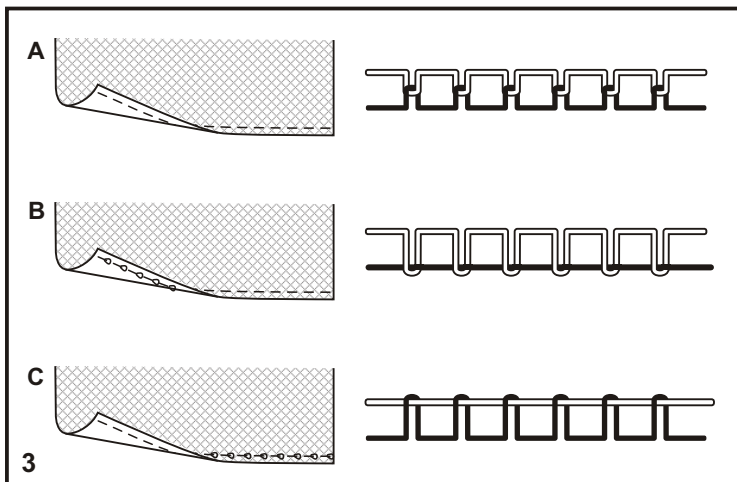
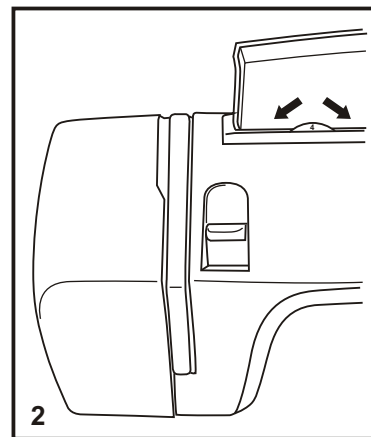
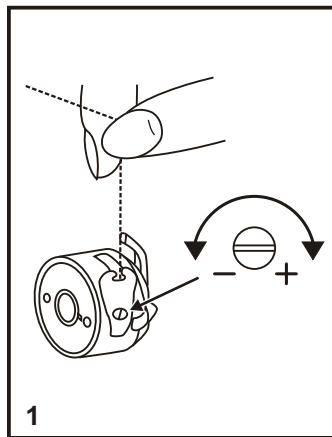
Para aumentar la tensio:n del hilo superjor hay que girar el boton de regulacio:n hacia un nu:mero ma:s alto.

Para aflojar la tensio:n del hilo se gira dicho boto:n hacia un nu:mero ma:s bajo.

A Tensio:n del hilo normal

B Tensio:n del hiklo superior muy floja

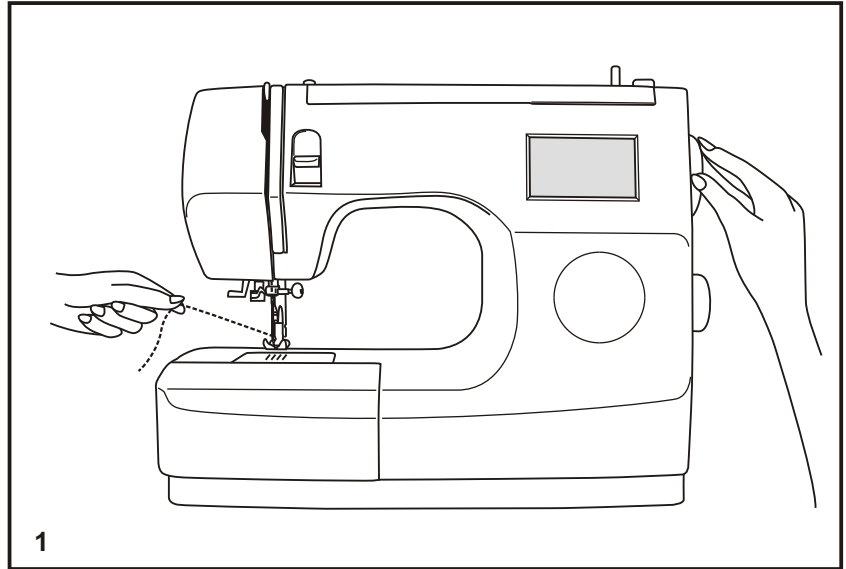
C Tensio:n del hilo superior demasiado fuerte



□ **Bringing up the lower thread/ Subir el hilo inferior**

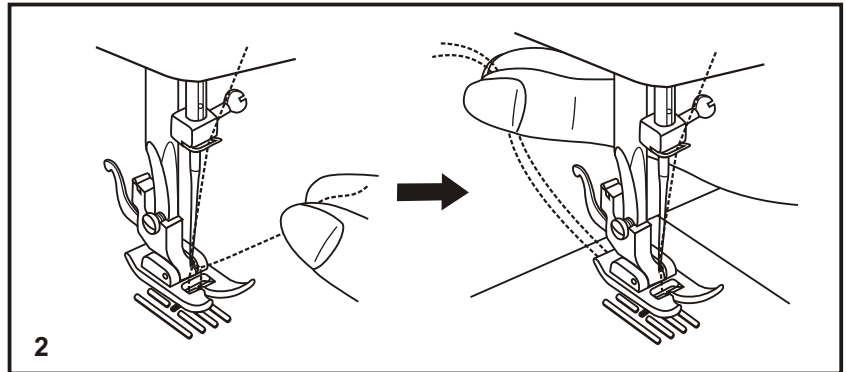
Hold the upper thread with the left hand. Turn the handwheel forwards until the needle is raised. (1)

Pull on the upper thread to bring the lower thread up through the stitch plate hole. Lay both threads to the back under the presser foot. (2)



Sujetar la punta del hilo superior con la mano. Girar el volante hacia adelante hasta que la aguja este de nuevo en su posición más alta. (1)

Tirar del hilo superior con lo que se hace subir el hilo inferior a través del agujero de la placa de la aguja. Llevar los dos hilos hacia atrás, por debajo del pie. (2)



### Reverse sewing/ Coser hacia atrás

At the end of seam, press down the reverse sewing lever. Sew a few reverse stitches. Release the lever and the machine will sew forwards again. (Illustration #1, Fig.A.)

Al final de la costura apretar el botón de retroceso. Coser algunos puntos hacia atrás. Apenas se suelta el botón, la máquina cose de nuevo hacia adelante. (1/A)

### Removing the work/ Como sacar la labor de la máquina

Turn the handwheel towards to bring the thread take up lever to its highest position, raise the presser foot and remove work towards the back. (2)

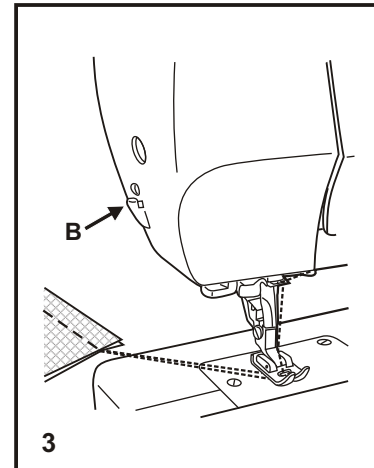
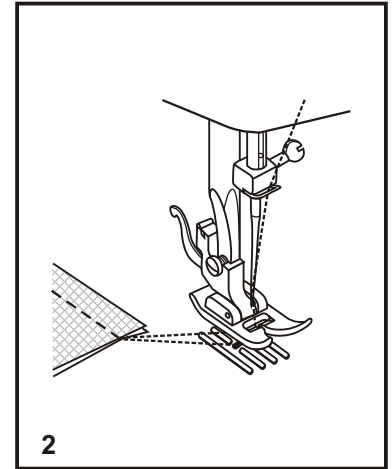
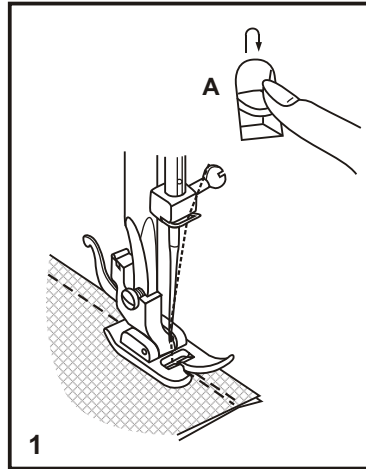
Colocar la palanca tensora del hilo en su posición más alta (girar el volante hacia adelante), levantar el pie y retirar la labor tirando hacia atrás. (2)

### Cutting the thread/ Cortar el hilo

Cutting the thread:

Hold the threads behind the presser foot with both hands, guide them to the slit "B" and press down. (3)

Sujetar los hilos con las dos manos detrás de la prensatela. Hacerlos entrar en la ranura "B" de la barra prensatelas y tirar los hilos hacia abajo hasta que se corten. (3)



Matching needle/ fabric/ thread

**NEEDLE, FABRIC, THREAD SELECTION GUIDE**

NEEDLE SIZE	FABRICS	THREAD
9-11(65-75)	Lightweight fabrics-thin cottons, voile, serge, silk , muslin, Qiana, interlocks, cotton knits, tricot, jerseys, crepes, woven polyester, shirt & blouse fabrics.	Light-duty thread in cotton, nylon or polyester.
12(80)	Medium weight fabrics-cotton, satin, kettleclote, sailcloth, double knits, lightweight woollens.	Most threads sold are medium size and suitable for these fabrics and needle sizes. Use polyester threads on synthetic materials and cotton on natural woven fabrics for best results. Always use the same thread on top and bottom.
14(90)	Medium weight fabrics-cotton duck, woolen, heavier knits, terrycloth, denims.	
16(100)	Heavyweight fabrics-canvas, woolens, outdoor tent and quilted fabrics, denims, upholstery material (light to medium).	
18(110)	Heavy woollens, overcoat fabrics, upholstery fabrics, some leathers and vinyls.	Heavy duty thread, carpet thread. (Use heavy foot pressure-large numbers.)

IMPORTANT: Match needle size to thread size and weight of fabric

**NEEDLE, FABRIC SELECTION**

NEEDLES	EXPLANATION	TYPE OF FABRIC
Hx1 15x1	Standard sharp needles. Sizes range thin to large. 9 (65) to 18(110)	Natural woven fabrics-wool, cotton, silk, etc. Qiana. Not recommended for double knits.
15x1/705H(SUK)	Semi-ball point needle, scarfed. 9(65) to 18(110)	Natural and synthetic woven fabrics, polyester blends. Knits-polyesters, interlocks, tricot, single and double knits. Can be used instead of 15x1 for sewing all fabrics.
15x1/705H (SUK)	Full ball point needle 9(65) to 18(110)	Sweater knits, Lycra, swimsuit fabric, elastic.
130 PCL	Leather needles. 12(80) to 18(110)	Leather, vinyl, upholstery. (Leaves smaller hole than standard large needle.)

Note twin needle:

1. Twin needles, can be purchased for utility and decorative work.
2. When sewing with twin needles, the stitch width dial should be set at less than 4.
3. European needles show sizes 65, 70, 80 etc. American and Japanese needles show size 9, 11, 12 etc.
4. Replace needle often (approximately every other garment ) and / or at first thread breakage or skipped stitches.

Guía de selección de aguja/ tejido/ hilo

TAMAÑO DE AGUJA	TEJIDO	HILO
9-11(65-75)	Tejido de peso ligero-Algodón delgado, Voile, Sarga, Seda Muselina, Quiana, Traba, Tejeduración de algodón, Tricot, Jersey, Crepes, Tejido poliésterico, Camisa & Tejido de blusa.	Hilo de derecho ligero en algodón, nylon o poliéstero.
12(80)	Tejido de peso medio-Algodón, Raso, Lona, Tejeduración doble, Tejido de lana de peso ligero.	La mayor parte de hilo son medio tamaño y conviene a estos tejidos y tamaño de aguja. Si usa el hilo de poliéstero en materiales sintéticos, algodón y tejido natural, obtendrá la buena resulta. Siempre usa el mismo hilo en el hilo superior y bajo.
14(90)	Tejido de peso medio-Algodón de dril, Tejido de lana, Tejeduración más pesada, Dril de algodón.	
16(100)	Tejido pesado-Lienzos, Tejido de lana, Dril de algodón, Material de tapicería (ligero hasta medio).	
18(110)	Tejido de lana pesado, Tejido de abrigo, Tejido de tapicería, unos cueros y vinilo.	Hilo de derecho pesado, hilo de alfombra (usa la prensatela pesada-grande número)

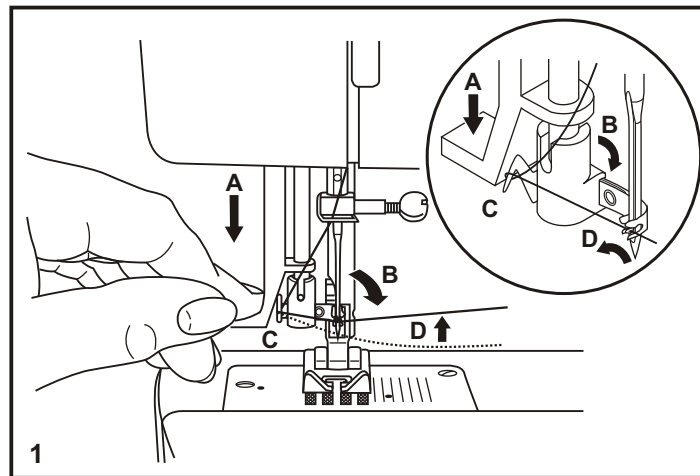
**NEEDLE, FABRIC SELECTION**

AGUJAS	EXPLICACIÓN	TIPO DE TEJIDO
HAx1 15x1	Agujas normales. Extension de tamaño delgado a grande. 9(65) a 18(110)	Tejido natural-Lana, Algodón Seda, etc.
15x1/705H (SUK)	Semi-pelota punto aguja. 9(65) a 18(110)	Tejido natural y tejido sintético, Mixture poliésterica. Tejeduración poliésterica, Triba, Tricot, Tejeduración singular & doble.
15x1/705H (SUK)	Pleno pelota punto aguja. 9(65) to 18(110)	Tejeduración de chaqueta de lana, Tela de traje de natación,
130 PCL	Aguja de cuero. 12(80) to 18(110)	Cuero, Vinilo, Tejido de tapicería.

## ☐ Automatic needle threader/ Enhebrador automático

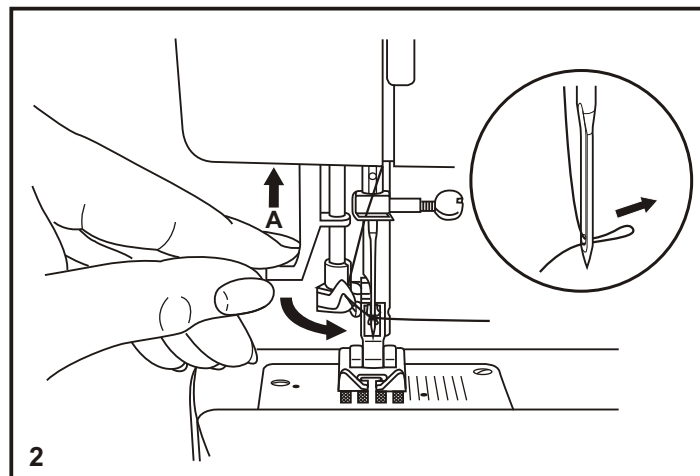
- Raise the needle to its highest position
- Press lever "A" right down
- The threader automatically swings to the threading position "B"
- Take the thread round the hook "C"
- Take the thread in front of the needle round the hook "D" from bottom to top
- Release lever "A"
- Pull the thread through the needle eye.

Attention:  
Turn power switch to off ("O")!



- subir la aguja hasta el tope
- apretar la palanca "A" hasta abajo del todo
- el enhebrador se sitúa automáticamente en la posición para enhebrar "B"
- pasar el hilo por el gancho "C"
- pasar el hilo por delante de la aguja hacia arriba hasta el gancho "D"
- soltar la palanca "A"
- pasar el hilo por el ojo de la aguja

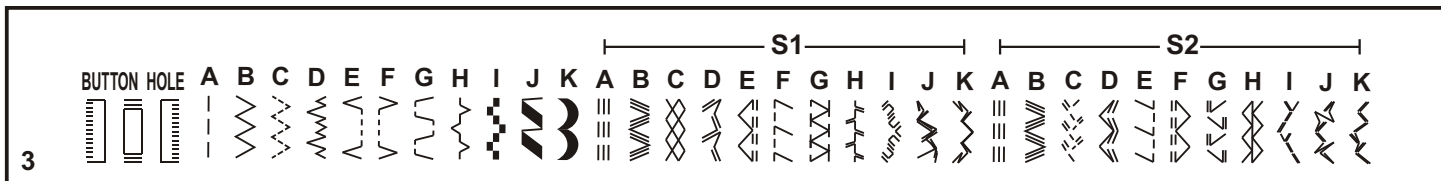
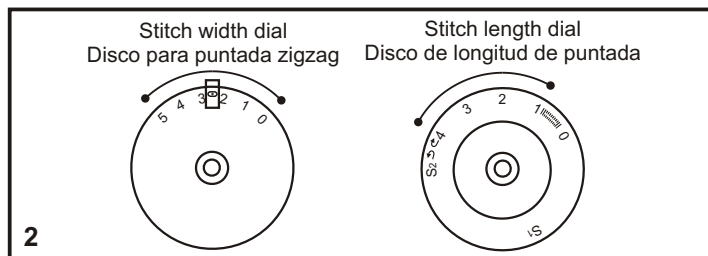
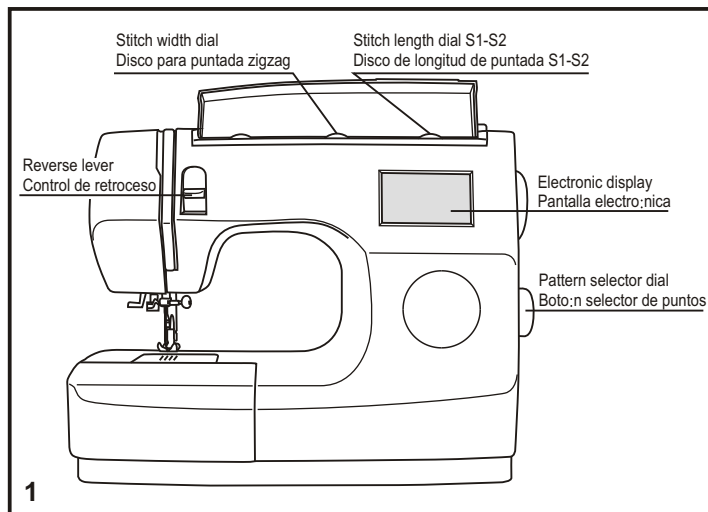
Atención:  
El interruptor principal tiene que estar a ("O")!



## □ How to choose your pattern/ Cómo seleccionar el diseño

To select a stitch, simply turn the Pattern selector dial, located on the right side of the machine. The Pattern selector dial may be turned in either direction. The following page shows the recommended range of stitch lengths and widths.

Para seleccionar una puntada, solo hace falta girar el disco de seleccio:n correspondiente, situado en la derecha de la ma:quina. Este disco se puede girar en cualquier direccio:n. En la siguiente pa:gina, encontrara: las combinaciones recomendadas para largos y anchos de puntadas.





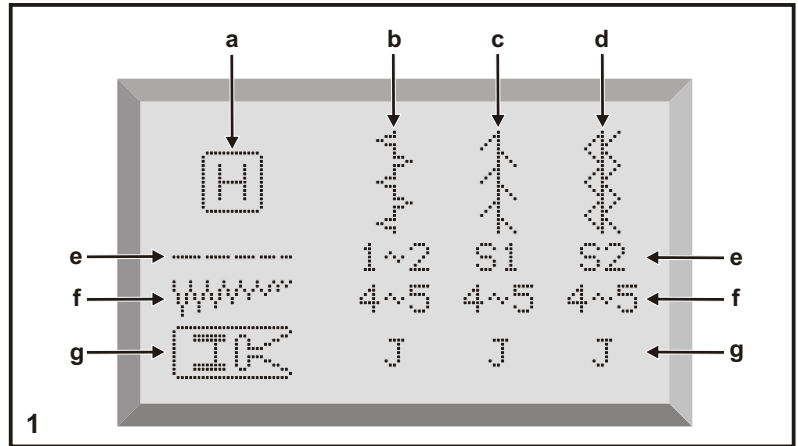
□ Electronic display/ Pantalla electrónica

Outline of LCD information

- a. Sewing Pattern
- b. Normal sewing pattern
- c. Sewing pattern (S1)
- d. Sewing Pattern (S2)
- e. Stitch length
- f. Stitch width
- g. Presser foot

Example pattern "H"- (Illustration #2)

- A - Regular setting
- B - S1 setting
- C - S2 setting

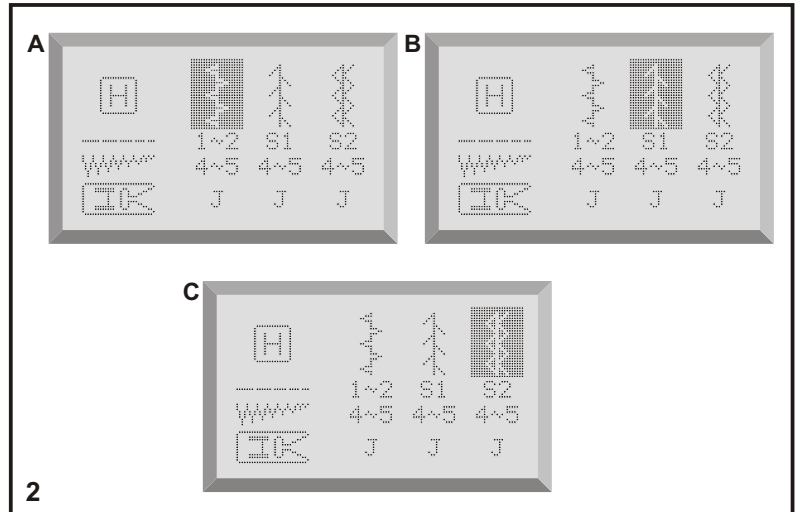


Plan general de informacion en la pantalla de cuatro lineas

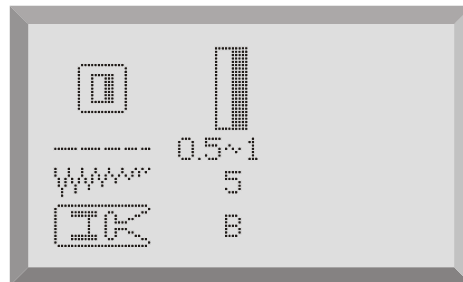
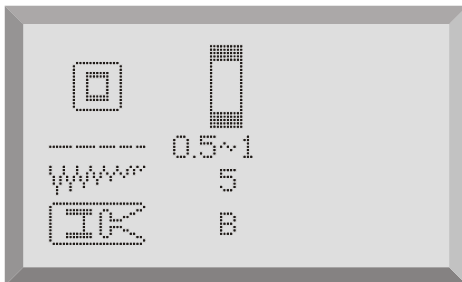
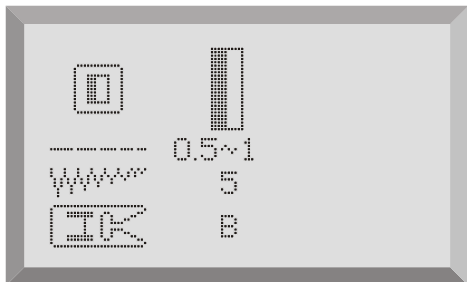
- a. Motivo de costura
- b. Motivo de costura normal
- c. Motivo de costura (S1)
- d. Motivo de costura (S2)
- e. Longitud de puntada
- f. Puntada zigzag
- g. Prensateleta

Puntos "H" - (Ilustración #2)

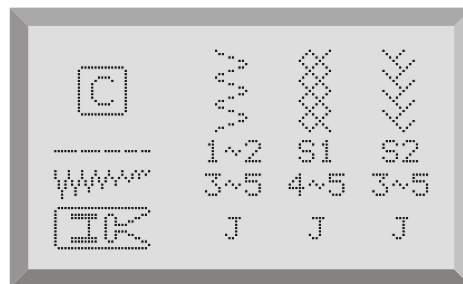
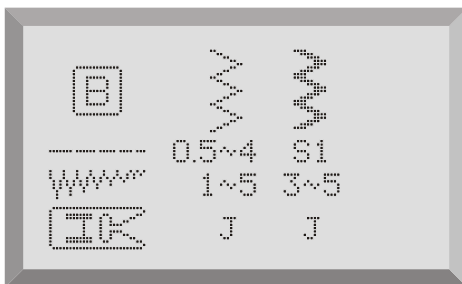
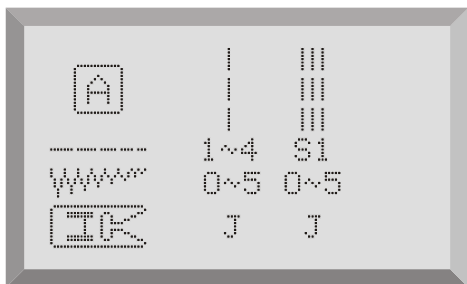
- A - Regular
- B - Regular S1
- C - Regular S2



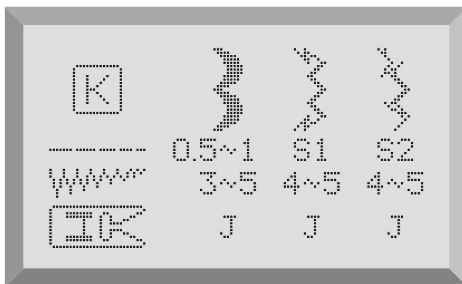
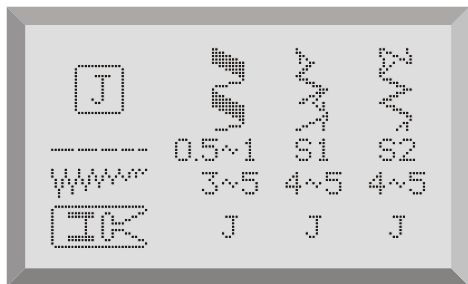
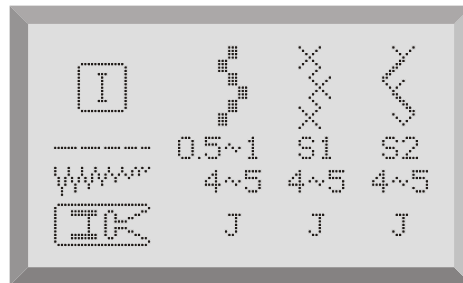
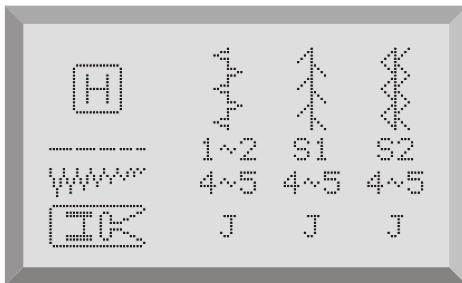
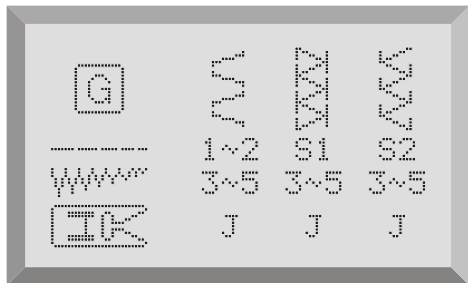
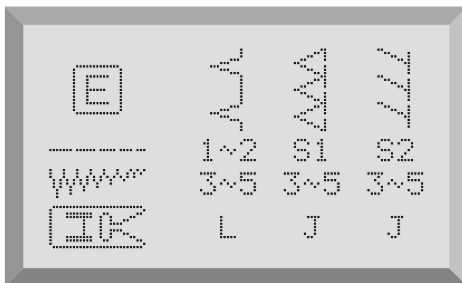
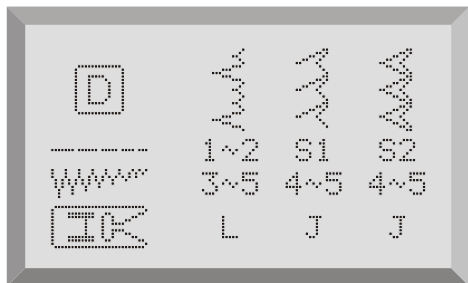
**Buttonholes/ Ojal**



**Practical Stitches/ Motivo de costura practico**



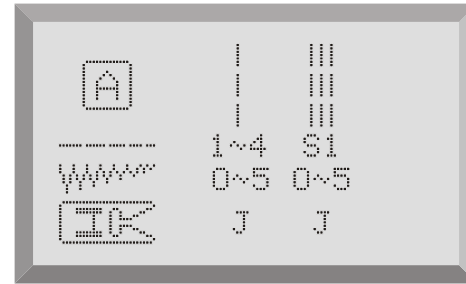
Practical Stitches/ Motivo de costura pra:ctico



## □ Straight stitching/ Punto recto

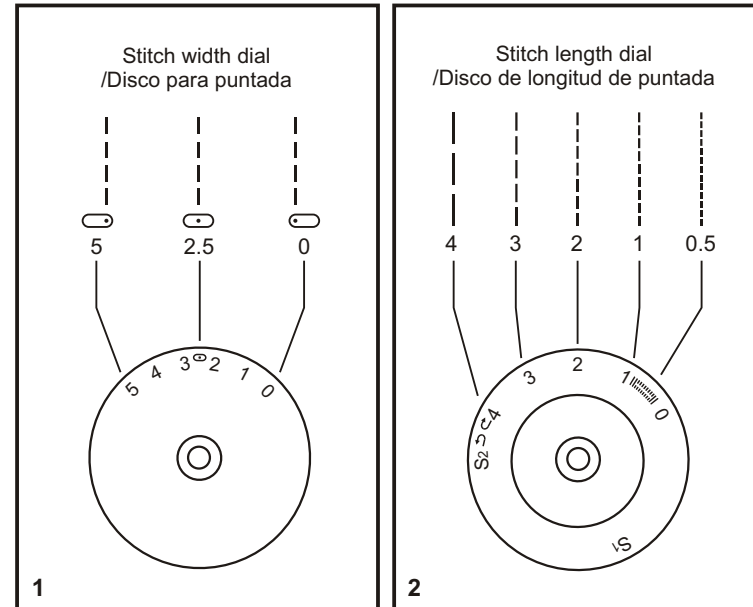
Turn the stitch selection dial so that the pointer is set to the straight stitch position. (A)

Generally speaking, the thicker the fabric, thread and needle, the longer the stitch should be.



Girar el botón selector de puntos de manera que el indicador se haya fijado en la posición de la puntada recta. (A)

Norma de orientación: Cuando más fuerte es el tejido tanto más grueso tiene que ser el hilo y la aguja y tanto más largo el punto.



## □ Zigzag stitching/ Zigzag

Turn the stitch selection dial to "B"

### Function of zigzag dial

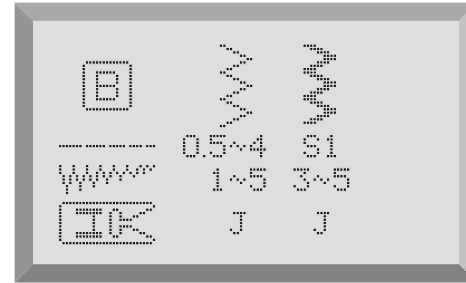
The maximum zigzag stitch width for zigzag stitching is "5", however, the width can be reduced on any patterns. The width increases as you move zigzag dial from "0" to "5". For twin needle sewing, never set the width wider than "3". (1)

### Function of stitch length dial while zigzagging

The density of zigzag stitches increase as the setting of stitch length dial approaches "0".

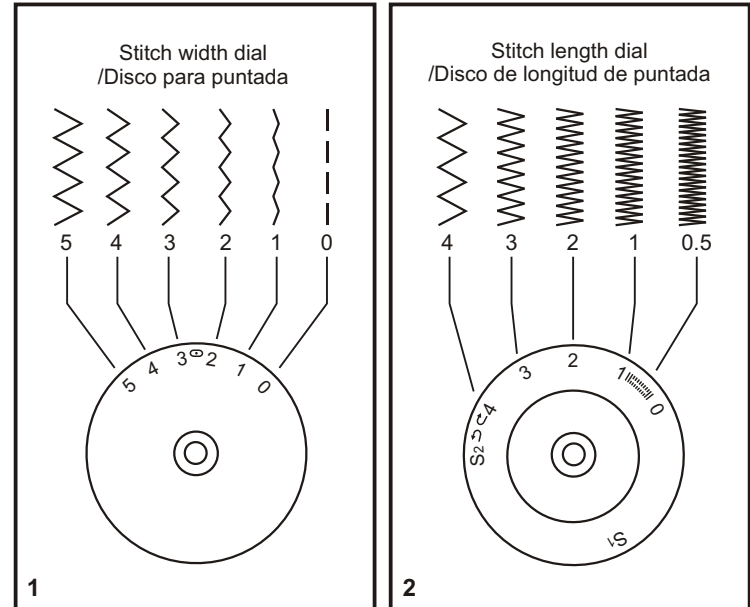
Neat zigzag stitches are usually achieved at "2.5" or below. (2)

Closed up zigzag stitches (close together) are referred to as a satin stitch.



### Cose la puntada de zigzag

Puntada de zigzag manual tienen tres postura diferentes, e:stos envuelven la postura del disco del ancho de la costura y la longitud de la costura manual.



**Blind hem/ lingerie stitch/ costura invisible/ punto de lenceria**

For hems, curtains, trousers, skirts, etc.

^w^ Blind hem for stretch fabrics. Position "D" on selection dial.

^...^ Blind hem/ lingerie for firm fabrics. Position "E" on selection dial.

Set the machine as illustrated.

Note:

It takes practice to sew blind hems. Always make a sewing test first.

Fold the fabric as illustrated with the wrong side uppermost. (1) Place the fabric under the foot. Turn the handwheel forwards by hand until the needle swings fully to the left. It should just pierce the fold of the fabric. If it does not, adjust the stitch width accordingly. (2)

Adjust the guide (3) by turning the knob (4) so that the guide just rests against the fold.

Sew slowly, by pressing the foot control lightly guiding the fabric along the edge of the guide. Turn the speed control to Minimum!

Para dobladillos, cortinas, pantalones, faldas, etc.

^w^ Costura invisible para tejidos elásticos.

^...^ Costura invisible/ punto de lenceria para tejidos fuertes.

Regular la maquina segun la ilustracion.

Atencion:

Se necesita un poco de practica para que la costura invisible salga bien. Lo mejor es hacer siempre antes una prueba.

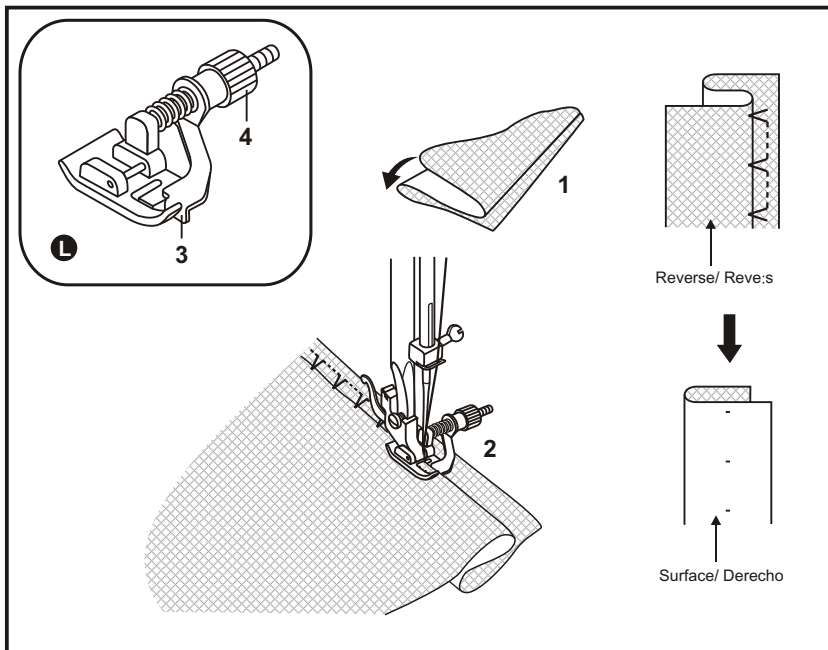
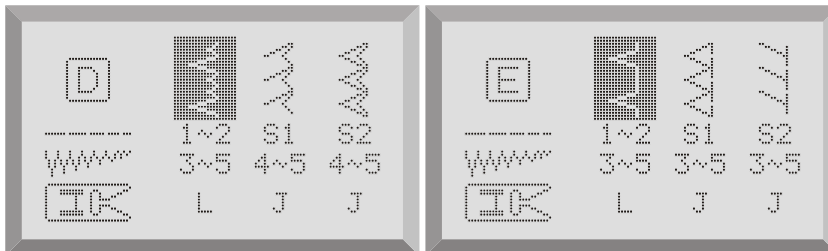
Doblar la ropa como en la ilustracion con el revers hacia arriba.

(1) Poner la ropa doblada debajo del pie. Girar el volante a mano hacia adelante hasta que la aguja se encuentre al extremo izquierdo. La aguja tiene que picar solo un poco en el pliegue de la ropa.

Si no es el caso, entonces hay que corregir la anchura de la ropa. (2)

Poner la regla de borde (3) en el pliegue girando el boton (4) coser lentamente y guiar la ropa cuidadosamente para que la regla de borde no cambie su posicion.

Ajustar el boton regulador de la velocidad al minimo.



**Overlock stitches/ Puntos overlock**

Seams, neatening, visible hems.

Turn stitch length dial to "S1" or "S2", The stitch width can be adjusted to suit the fabric.

**Standard overlock**  Position "F" on selection dial.

For fine knits, jerseys, neck edges, ribbing. (B)

**Double overlock stitch**  Position "G" on selection dial.

For fine knits, handknits, seams. (C)

**Stretch overlock**  Position "F" on selection dial.

For fine knits, jerseys, neck edges, ribbing. (A)

All overlock stitches are suitable for sewing and neatening edges and visible seams in one operation.

When neatening, the needle should just go over the edge of the fabric.

Attention:

Use new needles or ball point needles or stretch needle!

Todos los puntos overlock son adecuados para coser y sobrehilar bordes y dobladillos visibles en una sola fase de trabajo.

En el sobrehilado la aguja tiene que apenas sobrepasar el borde de la ropa.

Atencion:

Usar una aguja nueva o una aguja con punta esferica!

**Overlock Standardizado** 

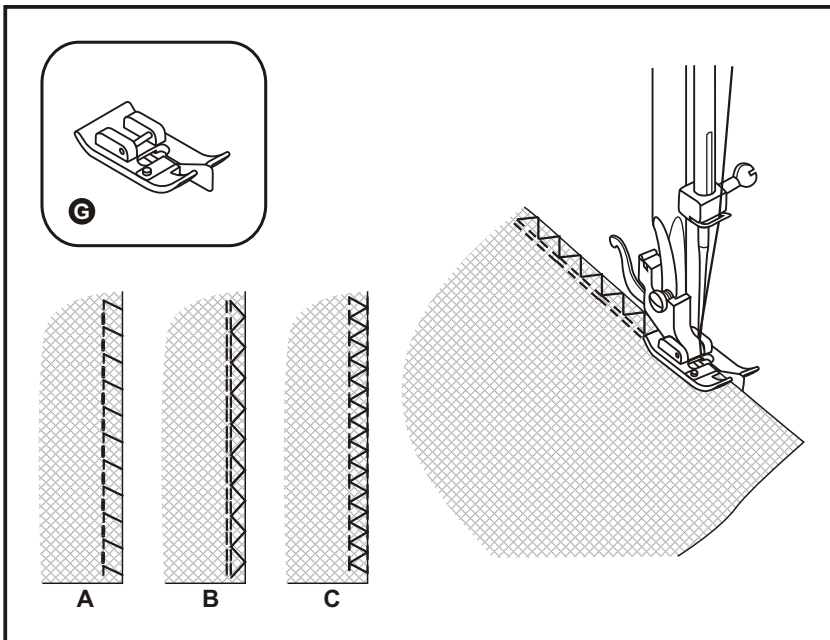
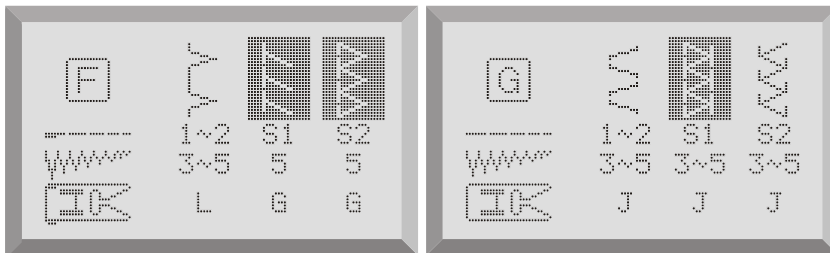
Para tejidos de punto finos, partes de punto hechas a mano, costuras overlock. (B)

**Overlock doble** 

Para tejidos de punto finos, escotes, punjos. (C)

**Overlock elastico** 

Para terminar dobladillos, costuras decorativas. Adecuado para dobladillos y costuras decorativas en materiales elasticos. (A)

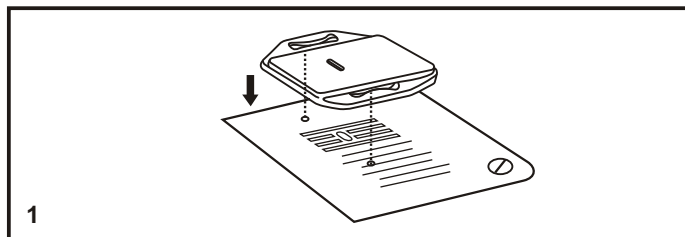
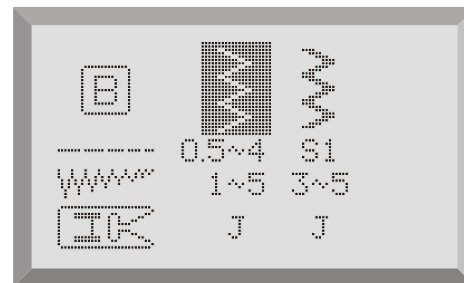
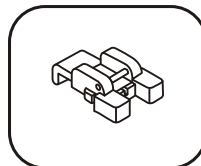


## □ Sewing on buttons/ Coser botones

Install the darning plate. (1)

Position the work under the foot. Place the button on the marked position, lower the foot, adjust stitch width to "0" and sew a few securing stitches. Adjust the stitch width. Turn the handwheel to check that the needle goes cleanly into the left hole of the button (adjust the stitch width according to the button), and sew on the button. Adjust the stitch width to "0" and sew a few securing stitches.

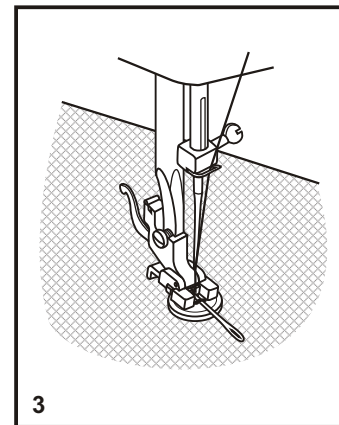
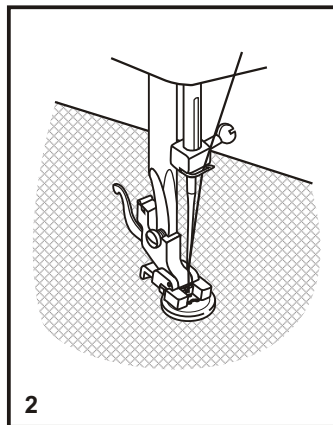
If a shank is required, place a darning needle on top of the button and sew. (3) For buttons with 4 holes, sew through the front two holes first (2), push work forward and then sew through the back two holes as described. (3)



Instalar la zurcida plancha (1).

Poner la labor debajo del pie. Colocar el botón en el sitio marcado. Bajar el pie. Dejar el ancho de la puntada a "0" y coser primero unos puntos de remate. Regular el ancho de la puntada. Hacer un punto de prueba dándole al volante con la mano hasta que la aguja entre exactamente en el agujero izquierdo (según el botón puede variar el ancho de la puntada). Coser el botón. Poner el ancho de la puntada a "0" y hacer algunos puntos de remate.

Para coser un botón que quede separado del tejido (con cuello), colocar una aguja sobre el botón y coser por encima de ella. (3) En caso de botones con 4 agujeros, empezar siempre con los dos anteriores (2), después correr el cosido hacia adelante y continuar el trabajo como indicado anteriormente. (3)





## □ How to sew buttonholes

### Preparation:

Remove the zigzag foot and attach the buttonhole foot. Adjust the stitch length dial between 0.5-1. The density of the stitch depends on thickness of the fabric.

**Note:** Always test sew a buttonhole.





### To prepare the fabric:

Measure the diameter of the button and add 0.3 cm (1/8") for the bartacks. If you have a very thick button, add more to the diameter measurement. Mark the position and length of the buttonhole on the fabric.

Position the fabric so that the needle is on the mark that is furthest from you.

Pull the buttonhole foot towards you as far as it will go.

Lower the foot.

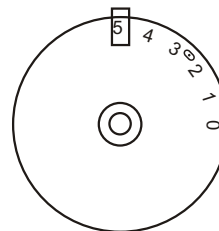
- Turn the pattern selector dial to . Sew at moderate speed until you reach the end mark.
- Turn the pattern selector dial to  and sew 5-6 bartack stitches.
- Turn the pattern selector dial to  and sew the left side of the buttonhole to the mark at the end which is further from you.
- Turn the pattern selector dial to  and sew bar tack stitches.

Remove the fabric from under the foot. Draw the upper thread through the backside of the fabric and knot upper and lower threads. Cut the center of the buttonhole with the seam ripper, being careful not to cut the stitches on either side.

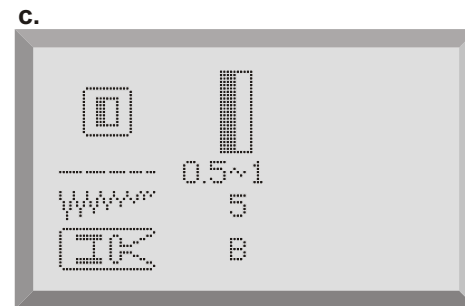
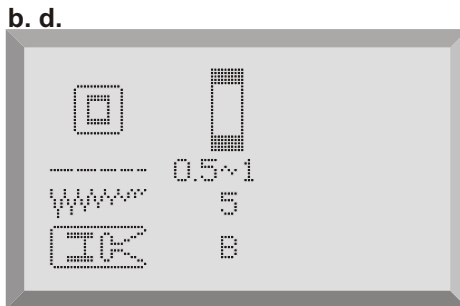
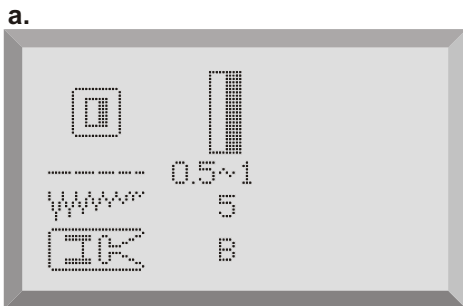
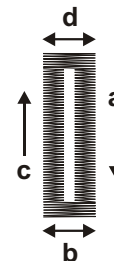
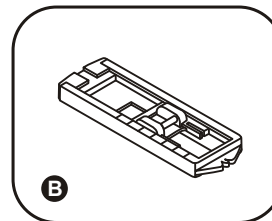
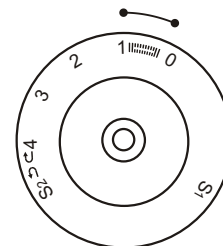
### Tips:

- Slightly reduce upper thread tension to produce better results.
- Use backing material for fine and stretchy fabrics.
- It is advisable to use a gimp cord for stretch or knit fabrics. The zigzag should sew over the gimp.

Stitch width dial



Stitch length dial



## □ Para Coser ojales

### Preparar

1. Sacar el pie: zig-zag y colocar el pie: ojalador.
2. Medir el diámetro y el espesor del botón y agregar 3 mm para marcar los remates del ojal en la tela.
3. Colocar la tela bajo el pie: de modo que la marca en el pie: hojalador coincida con la marca en la tela. Bajar el pie:; de modo que la línea central de la marca del ojal en la tela quede en el centro del pie:.

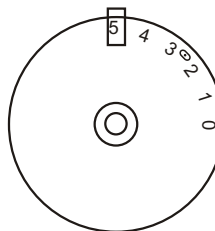
Ajustar la longitud de la costura colocando el dial en el área "0.5-1" para tener una correcta densidad de costura de acuerdo al tipo de tela. Siempre pruebe antes de hacer un ojal.

Seguir la secuencia. Tener cuidado de no coser demasiadas puntadas en posiciones 2 y 4. Usar el abridor y cortar el ojal desde ambos extremos hacia el centro.

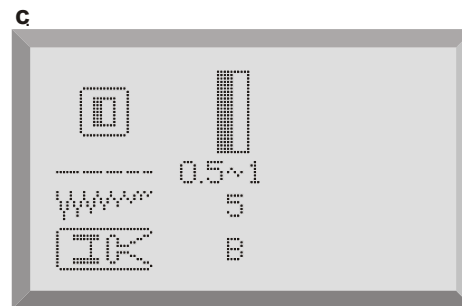
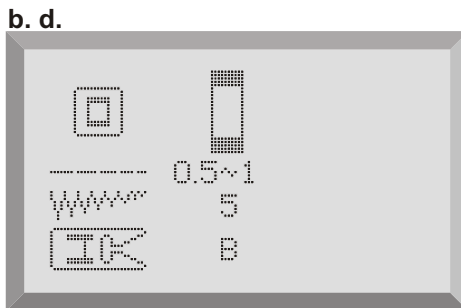
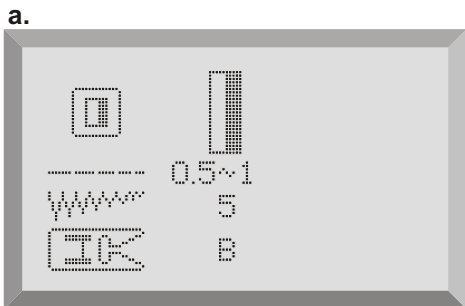
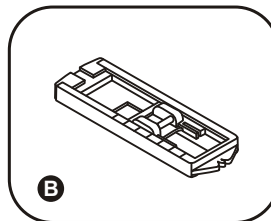
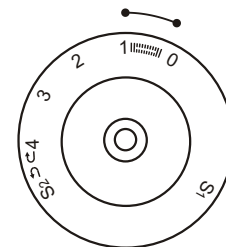
### Consejos útiles:

- Reducir un poco la tensión superior produce buenos resultados.
- Usar un fondo para telas finas o elásticas.
- Es aconsejable usar cordón para telas elásticas o tejidos de punto. El zig-zag debe coser sobre el cordón.

Disco para puntada zigzag



Disco de longitud de puntada



## Zippers and piping/ Colocación de cremalleras

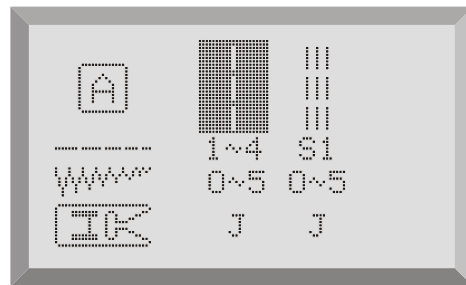
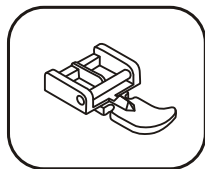
Set the machine as illustrated. (1) Dial selector on "A"

The zip foot can be inserted right or left, depending on which side of the foot you are going to sew. (2)

To sew past the zip pull, lower the needle into the fabric, raise the presser foot and push the zip pull behind the presser foot. Lower the foot and continue to sew. (3)

It is also possible to sew in a length of cord, into a bias strip to form a 'welt'.

Set stitch length control between 1-4 (according to thickness of fabric). (3)



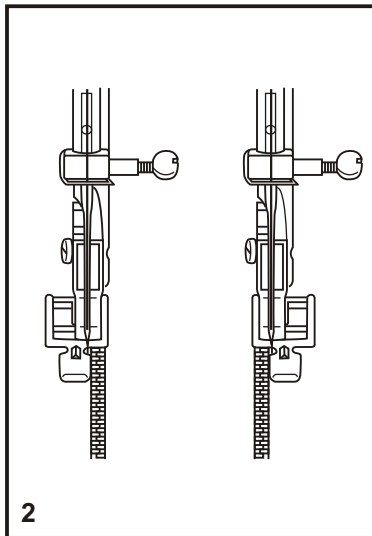
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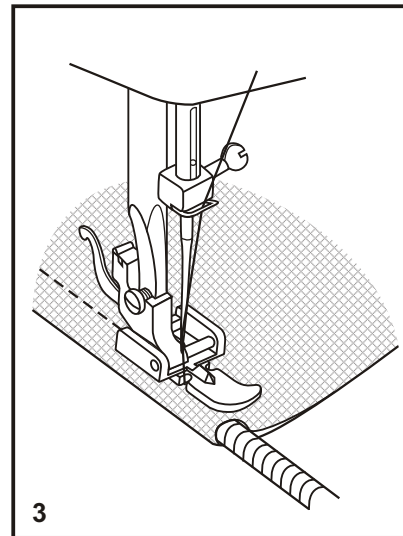
Con el pie para cremalleras se puede coser por la derecha o por la izquierda. (2)

Para evitar el cursor de la cremallera, clavar la aguja en el tejido, levantar el pie y correr el cursor de la cremallera por debajo del pie. Bajar el pie y continuar a coser.

La prensatela para cremallera tambien puede utilizar para coser el cierre de cuerda. (3)



2



3

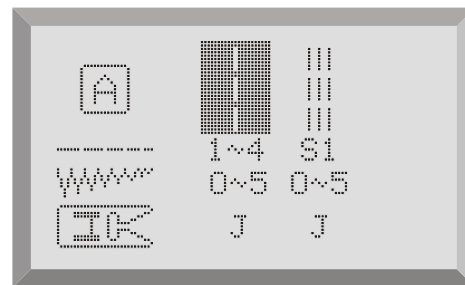
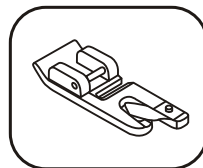
## □ Sewing with the Hemmer foot/ Coser con el pie dobladillador

For hems in fine or sheer fabrics.

Set the machine as illustrated. (1) Pattern selector on "A"

Neaten the edge of the fabric. At the beginning of the hem, turn under the edge twice by about 3 mm (1/8") and sew 4-5 stitches to secure. Pull the thread slightly towards the back. Insert the needle into the fabric, raise the presser foot and guide the fold into the scroll on the foot. (2)

Gently pull the fabric edge towards you and lower the presser foot. Begin sewing, guiding the fabric into the scroll by holding it upright and slightly to the left. (3)



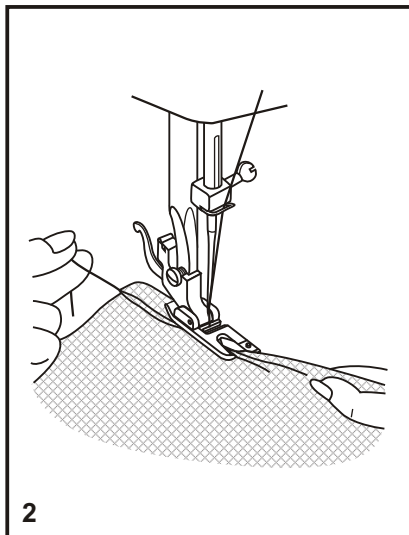
1

Para hacer dobladillos en tejidos finos y ligeros.

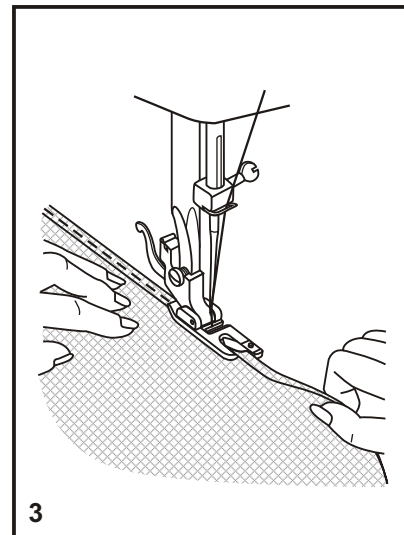
Regular la ma:quina segu:n la ilustracio:n. (1)

El borde que va a ser trabajado tiene que estar cortado exactamente recto. Primero plegar dos veces el borde del tejido unos 3 mm y fijarlo con 4-5 puntos. Ttir los hilos un poco hacia atra:s. Clavar la aguja en el tejido y levantar el pie. Tirar del canto del pliegue y dejarlo deslizar en la concha del dobladillador. (2)

Continuar a coser dejando entrar uniformemente el tejido en la concha del dobladillador. (3)



2



3

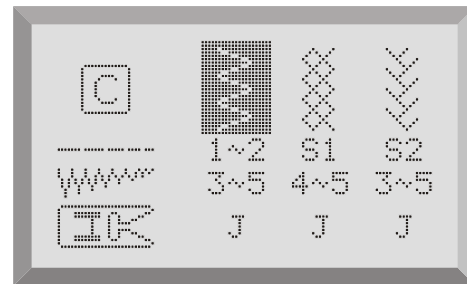
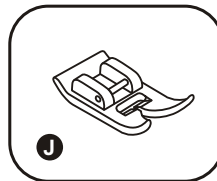
### □ 3-step zig-zag/ Zig-zag cosido

Sewing on lace and elastic, darning, mending, reinforcing edges.

Set the machine as illustrated. (1) Pattern selector on "C".

Place patch in position. The stitch length can be shortened to produce very close stitches. (A)

When mending tears, it is advisable to use a piece of backing fabric to reinforce. The stitch density can be varied by adjusting the stitch length. First sew over the centre and then overlap on both sides. Depending on the type of fabric and damage, sew between 3 and 5 rows. (B)



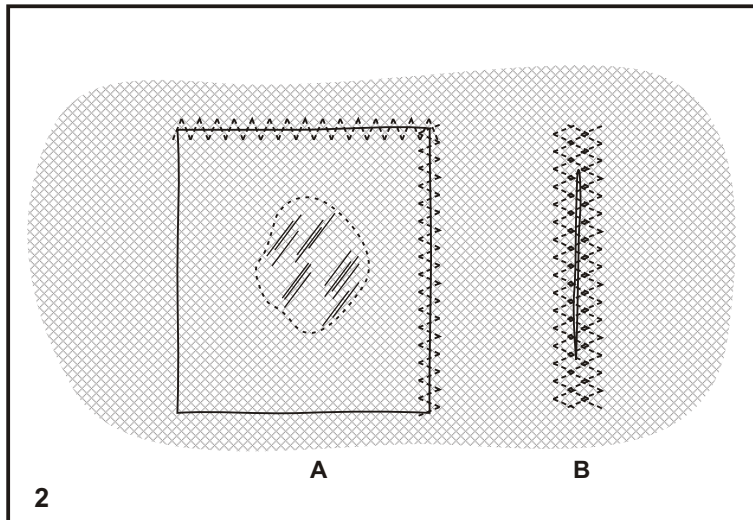
1

Para aplicar elásticos y puntillas, colocar remiendos, remendar rasgones, reforzar los bordes.

Regular la máquina según la ilustración. (1)

Aplicar el remiendo. El largo de la puntada puede reducirse hasta que los puntos estén bien juntos. (A)

Cuando se remendan rasgones es aconsejable poner debajo del la labor un tejido (refuerzo). El espesor de los puntos se puede variar cambiando el largo de la puntada. Primero coser en el centro y después sobrepasar un poco los dos lados. Según el tejido y el daño coser de 3 a 5 filas. (B)



2

## □ Stitch selection/ Elección del punto

Triple straight stitch: (1/3) Pattern selector on "A" or "B"

For hardwearing seams.

Turn the stitch length dial to "S1" or "S2"

The machine sews two stitches forwards and one stitch backwards. This gives triple reinforcement.

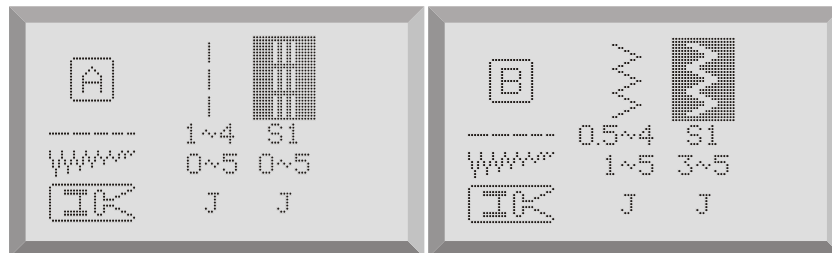
Triple zig-zag: (2/4)

For hardwearing seams, hems and decorative seams.

Turn the stitch length dial to "S1" or "S2".

Adjust the stitch width dial to between 3 and 5.

Triple zig-zag is suitable for firm fabrics like denim, corduroy, etc.



1

2

Punto recto triple: (1/3)

Para costuras muy resistentes.

Ajustar el botón selector del largo de la puntada en la posición "S1" o "S2"

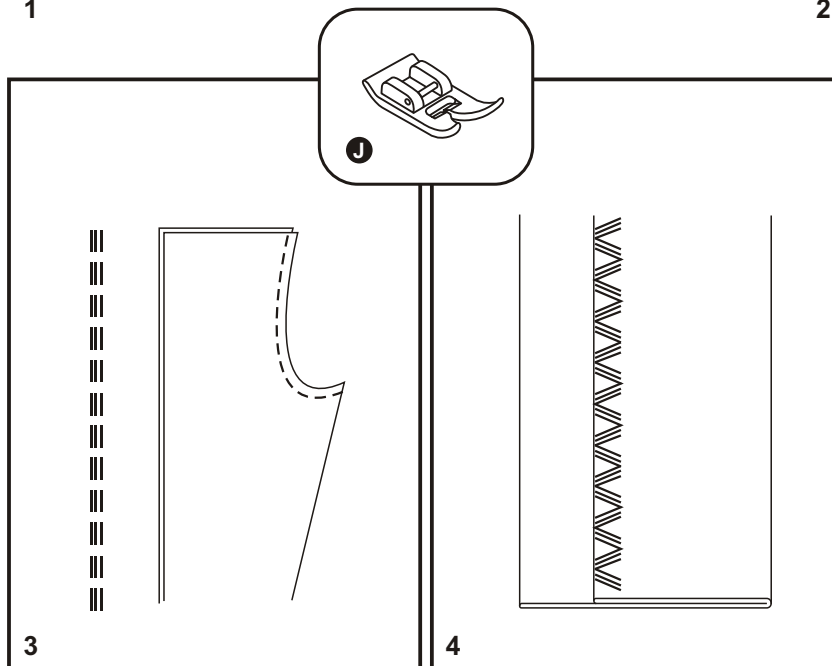
La máquina cose dos puntos hacia adelante y un punto hacia atrás lo que por resultado un refuerzo triple.

Zig-zag triple: (2/4)

Para costuras muy resistentes, dobladillos y costuras decorativas.

Ajustar el botón selector del largo de la puntada en la posición "S1" o "S2"

Regular el botón selector del ancho de la puntada entre 3 y 5. El zig-zag triple es adecuado para telas fuertes como tejidos, pana, etc.



Smocking stitch/ Punto de nido de abeja

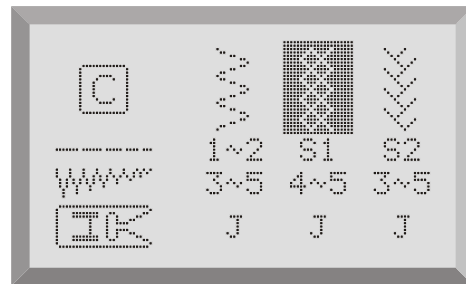
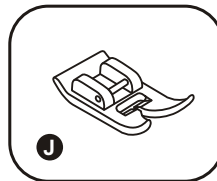
Seams, hems, T-shirts, underwear, etc.

Set the machine as illustrated. (1)

This stitch can be used for all types of jersey as well as for woven fabrics. (2)

Sew at 1 cm (1/4") from the fabric edge and trim the surplus fabric. (3)

Pattern selector on "C" stitch length on "S1".

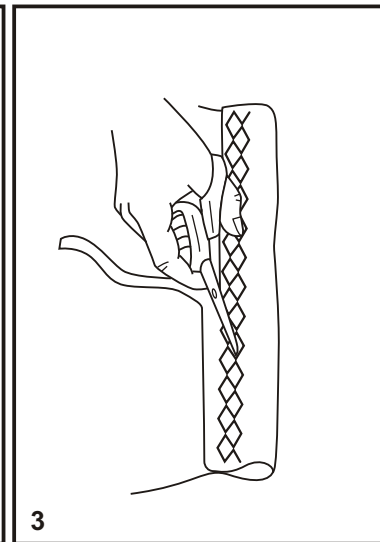
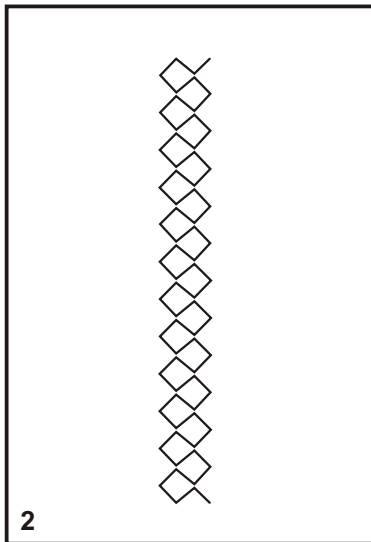


1

Costuras, dobladillos, T-shirts (jerseys), ropa interior, etc.

Regular la ma:quina segu:n la ilustracio:n (1). Este punto puede utilizarse para diversos tipos de jerseys (ge:neros de punto) como tambie:n en otros tejidos. (2)

Coser el dobladillo a 1 cm de distancia del borde y despue:s cortar la ropa restante. (3)



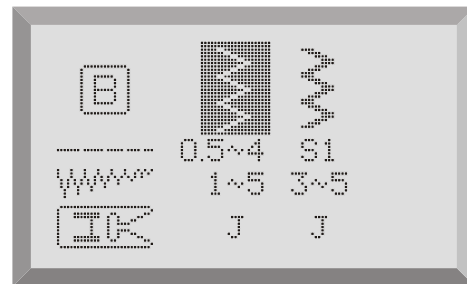
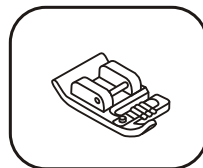
## □ Sewing with the Cording foot/ Coser con el pie cordoncillo

Decorative effects, cushions, tablecloths, etc.

Set the machine as illustrated. Various stitches are suitable for sewing on cord, e.g. Zig-zag, Triple zig-zag, decorative stitches. (1)

Insert the cord between the spring covering the cord groove and the foot. The cord should run in the groove. One, two or three cords can be sewn on. The stitch width is adjusted according to the number of cords and the stitch selected. (2/3)

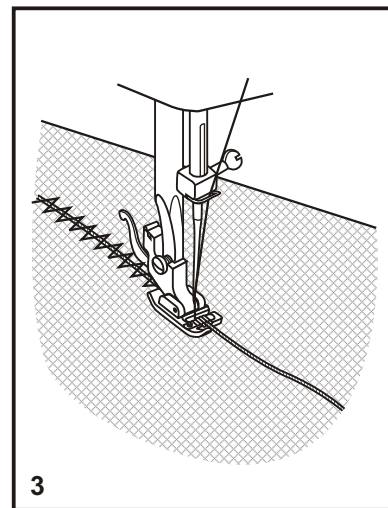
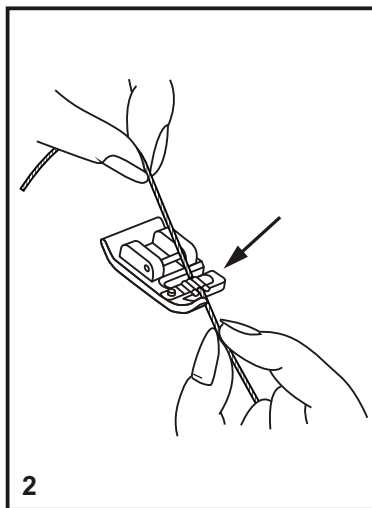
Set pattern selector on "B".



Decoraciones, cojines, manteles, etc. Regular la maquina segun la ilustracion. Se pueden utilizar diversos puntos para sobrecozer el cordoncillo, como por ejemplo el zig-zag, zig-zag triple, puntos decorativos, etc. (1)

Meter los hilos en el muelle de guia y hacerlos pasar por debajo del pie hacia atras. Los hilos tienen que estar dentro de las ranuras prestar atención al grosor del cordoncillo. Se pueden coser uno, dos o tres hilos. El ancho de la puntada varia segun el numero de los hilos y del punto escogido. (2/3)

1





## □ Darning/ Zurcir

Set the machine as illustrated (1). Install the darning plate (2).

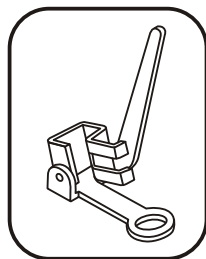
Remove the presser foot clamp. (3)

Attach the darning foot to the presser foot holder. The lever "A" should be behind the needle clamp screw "B". Press the darning foot on firmly from behind with your index finger and tighten the screw "C" (4)

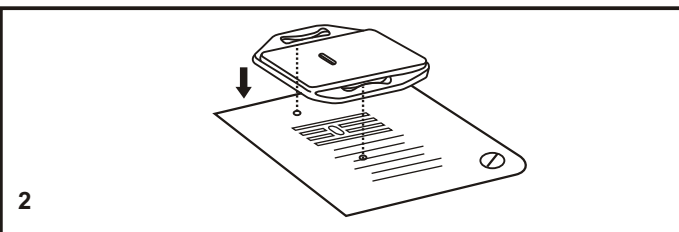
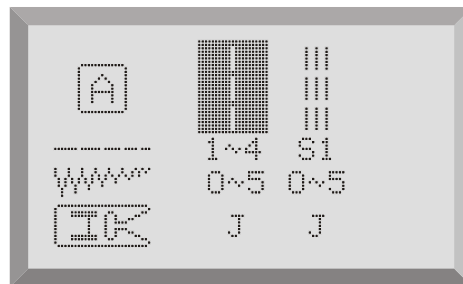
First sew round the edge of the hole (to secure the threads). (5) First row: Always work from left to right. Turn work by 1/4 and oversew.

A darning ring is recommended for easier sewing and better results.

Set pattern selector on "A"



1



2

Regular la ma:quina segu:n la ilustracio:n (1). Instalar la zurcida plancha (2).

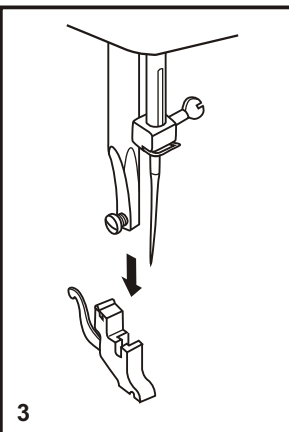
Quitar el porta-pie. (3)

Fijar el pie para zurcir en la barra prensatelas. La planca "A" tiene que estar detra:s, sobre el tornillo del porta-agujas "B". Apretar ene:rgicamente con el indice contra la parte posterior del pie para zurcir y atomillar el tornillo "C". (4)

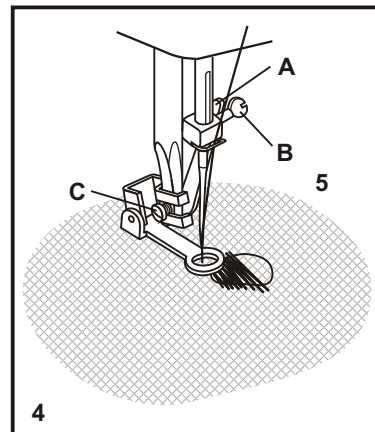
Primero coser alrededor del agujero (para asegurar los puntos). (5)

Primera serie: trabajar siempre de izquierda a derecha. Girar el trabajo de 1/4 y recubrir.

Para obtener un mejor resultado recomendamos un bastitdor.



3



4

## □ Practical stitches/ Puntos útiles

Set the machine as illustrated.

Turn the switch width dial and stitch length dial to the same colour code and adjust to suit the fabric.

### Shell hem "A" Pattern selector on "F"

For decorative edges.

Suitable for edges on sheer, fine and stretch fabrics. The larger stitch should go just over the edge of the fabric to create the shell effect.

### Bridging "B" Pattern selector on "H"

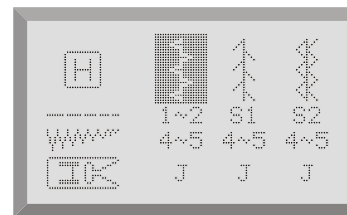
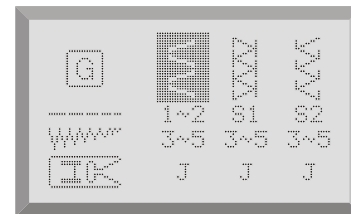
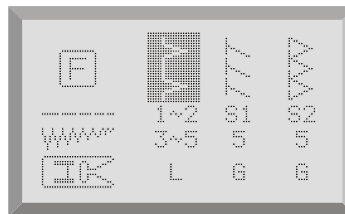
For seams, place mats, tablecloths.

Decorative joining seam for a fagoted effect. Gathering with cord or shirring elastic.

### Rampart "C" Pattern selector on "G"

For flat joining seams, sewing on elastic, visible hems.

This stitch can be used for firm, thicker fabrics.



Regular la ma:quina segu:n la ilustracio:n. Ajustar los botones selectores del ancho y del largo de la puntada al mismo co:digo de color. El ancho y el largo del punto pueden adaptarse al tejido.

### Punto para dobladillo de concha A

Para acabados decorativos de los bordes.

Adecuado para acabados en tejidos finos, fuertes y elásticos. El punto largo tiene que apenas sobrepasar el borde del tejido para obtener el efecto de concha.

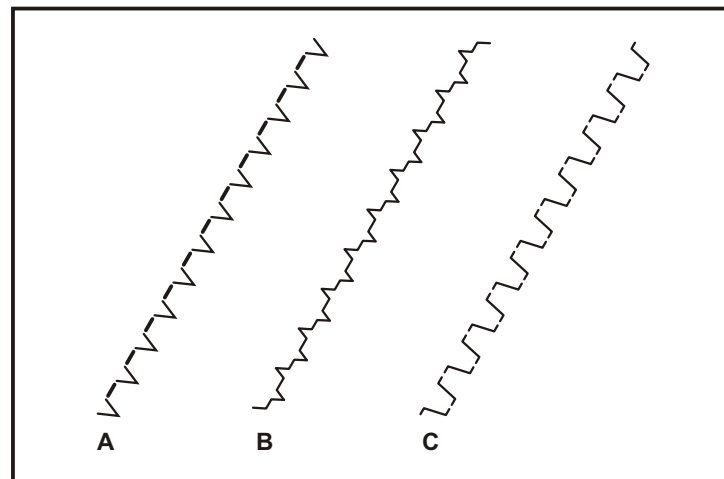
### Punto de frunce B

Para dobladillos, sets, manteles.

Punto muy decorativo de unio:n con efecto de dobladillo hueco. Enfilarse con hilo de cordo:n o elástico.

### Punto universal C

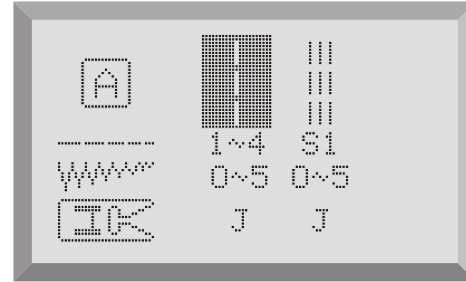
Para costural lisa de unio:n, coser elásticos, dobladillos visibles. Este punto es adecuado para diversos tejidos fuertes y ge:neros de punto.



**Infinitely variable needle position**

---

First set the Pattern Selector at "A" for straight stitching.  
By moving the zig-zag width dial you can set the needle at any position you select.  
For center position, set the zig-zag with dial at 2.5.

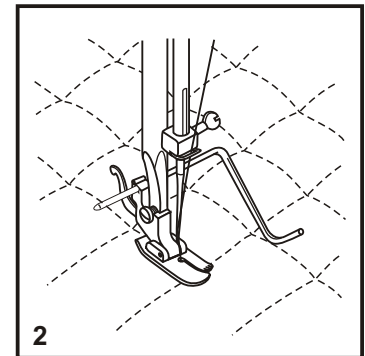
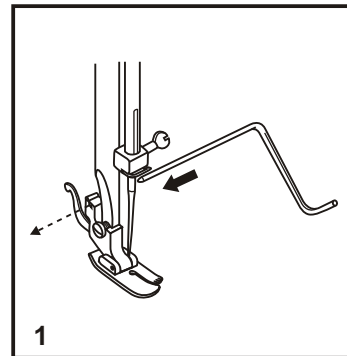
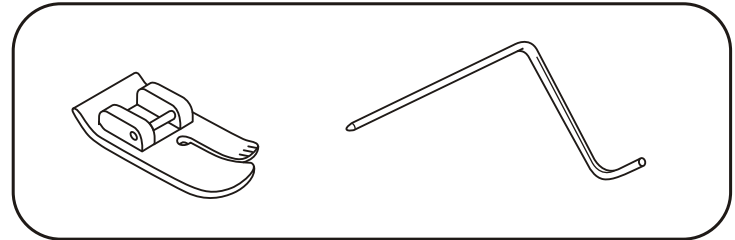


**Quilting**

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Set Pattern Selector at "A"  
Insert the quilting guide in presser foot holder and set the space as you desire.

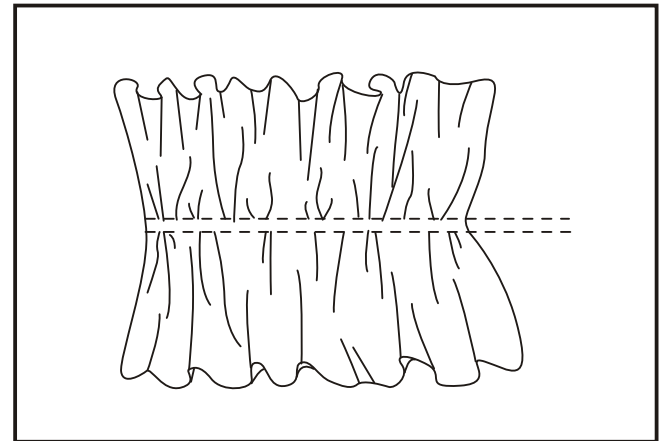
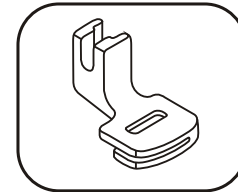
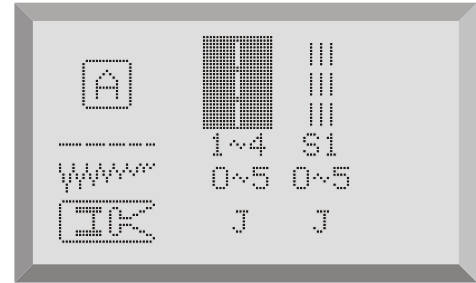
Move the fabric over and sew successive rows with the guide riding along on the previous row of stitching.



## □ Gathering

Set the Pattern Selector at "A"

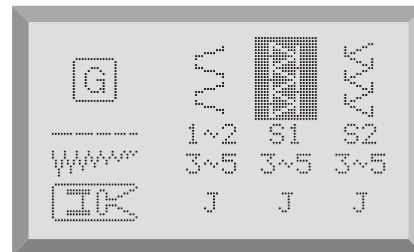
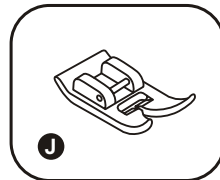
1. Attach the gathering foot.
2. Sew a single row or multiple rows of straight stitches. Pull the lower thread to gather more of the material.
3. If more gathering is required, loosen the upper thread (to about 2) so that the lower thread lies on the under side of the material.
4. Pull the lower thread to gather more of the material.



## □ Patch work

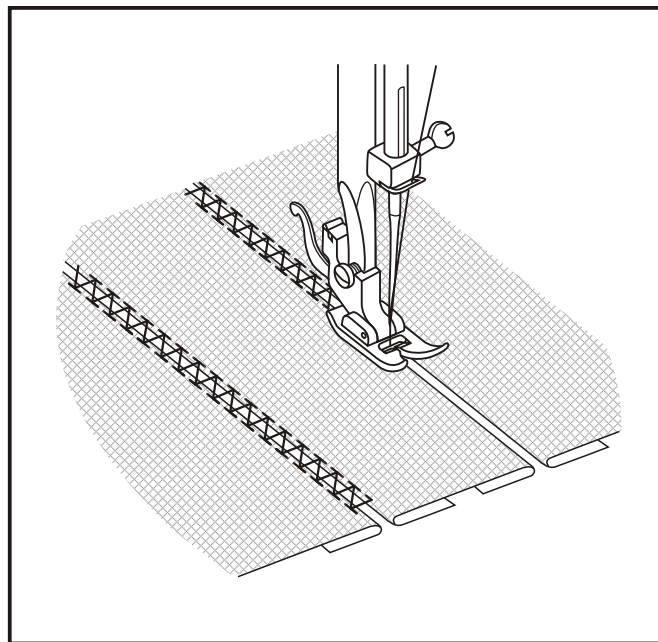
These stitches are used to join two pieces of fabric while leaving a space between their edges.

1. Fold over the edges of the two pieces of fabric for the hem and baste the edges to a thin piece of paper leaving a small space between them.
2. Set the Pattern selector on "G". Turn the stitch length dial to "S1".
3. Stitch along the edge, pulling both threads slightly when beginning to sew.
  - Use thicker than normal threads for sewing.
4. After sewing, remove the basting and the paper. Finish by tying knots on the reverse side at the beginning and the end of the seams.



Estas puntadas sirven para juntar dos piezas de tejido, dejando un espacio entre las dos orillas.

1. Doble las orillas de las dos piezas de tejido para el dobladillo e hilva:nelas a un papel fino dejando un pequeño espacio entre ambas piezas.
2. Ponga el selector de puntada en "G". Ajustar el botón selector del largo de la puntada en la posición "S1".
3. Cosa a lo largo de las orillas, tirando ligeramente de ambos hilos al comienzo.
  - Use hilos más gruesos de lo normal.
4. Después de coser, quite los hilos y el papel. Anude los cabos de los hilos del comienzo y final de la costura por el reverso.



## □ The walking foot accessory

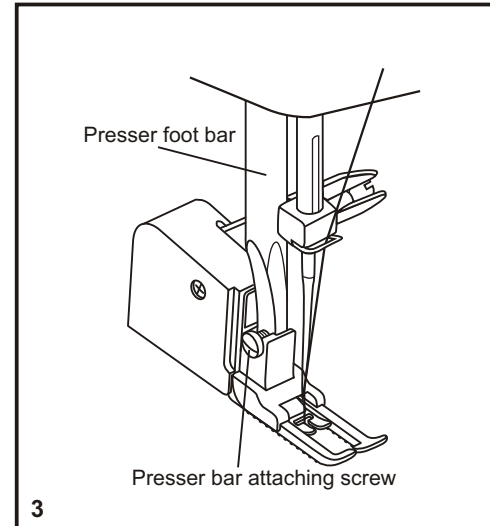
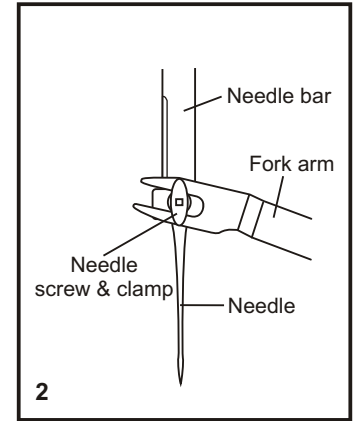
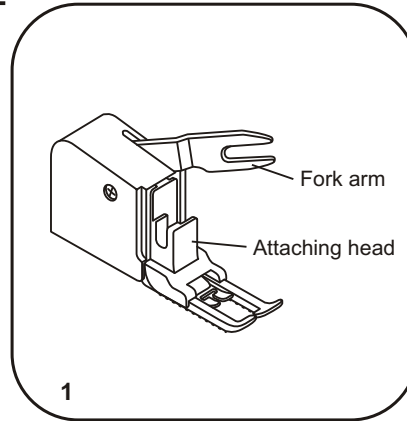
\* The walking foot accessory is optional. It is not included with this machine.

**Always try to sew first without the walking foot accessory which should be used only when necessary.**

It is easier to guide the fabric and you have a better view of the seam when using the standard, regular foot on your machine. Your EURO-PRO sewing machine offers excellent stitch quality on a wide range of fabrics from delicate chiffons to multiple layers of denim.

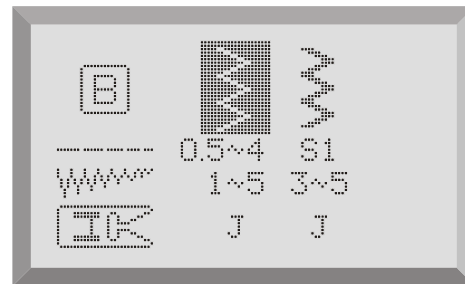
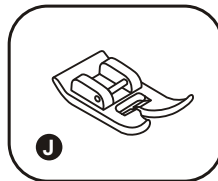
The "Walking foot" accessory equalizes the feeding of the upper and lower layers of fabric and improves the matching of plaids, stripes and patterns. This foot helps to prevent uneven feeding of very difficult fabrics.

1. Lift the presser foot bar.
2. Remove the "foot holder" by opening counter clockwise the presser bar attaching screw. (3)
3. Attach the "walking foot" to the machine in the following way.
  - i) The fork arm should fit into the needle screw and clamp. (2)
  - ii) Slide the plastic 'attaching head' from your left to right so that it is fitted into the "presser foot bar"
  - iii) Lower the 'presser foot bar'.
  - iv) Replace and tighten clockwise the "presser bar attaching screw"
4. Make sure both the 'needle screw' and the 'presser bar attaching screw' are tightly secured.
5. Draw the bobbin thread up and place both the bobbin thread and the needle thread behind the walking foot attachment.



## □ Applique/ Aplicación

- Turn stitch length dial to the desired length.
- Turn pattern selector dial to small zig zag width.
- Cut out the applique design and baste it to the fabric.
- Sew slowly around the edge of the design.
- Trim excess material outside the stitching. Make sure not to cut any stitches.
- Remove the basting thread.
- Tie top and bottom thread under the applique to avoid unraveling.

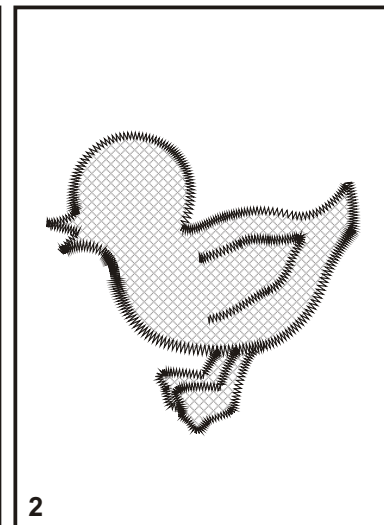
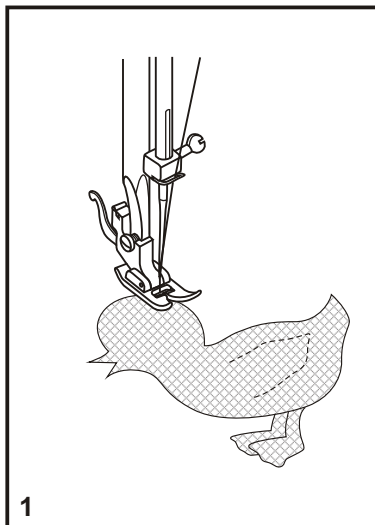


- Regular la maquina segun la ilustracion.
- Estrechar el amplitud de puntada de zig zag.

1. Hilvane el disenyo sobre la superficie de la tela.
2. Empiece a coser con cuidado segun el disenyo.
3. Recorte la tela que rebase la costura.
4. Saque la puntadas de hilvanar.

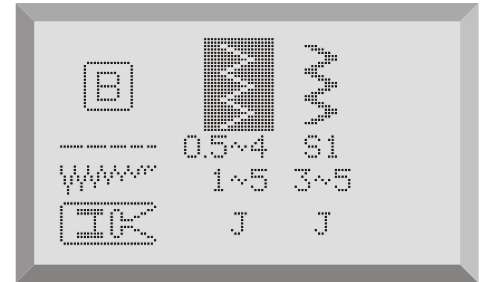
### NOTA:

vuelva a coser las puntadas finales e iniciales con puntada recta para reforzar.



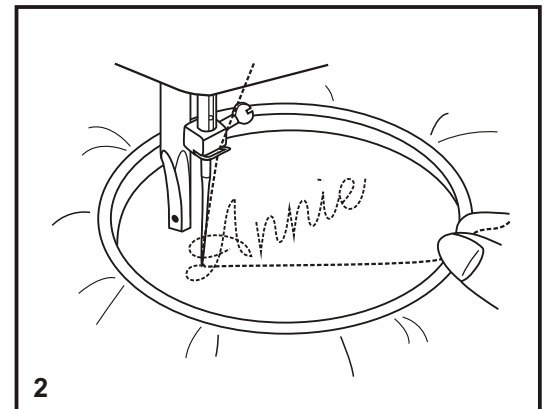
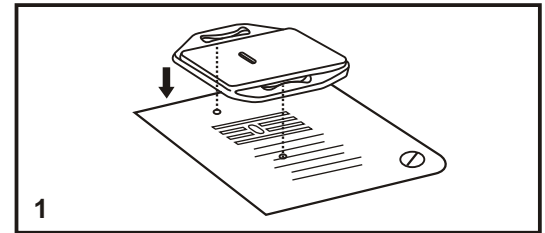
## □ Monogramming and embroidering with embroidery hoop\*

- Set the machine as illustrated above.
- Remove the presser foot and the presser foot holder.
- Attach the darning plate.
- Lower presser foot lever before starting to sew.
- Adjust the stitch width according to the size of lettering or design.



### Preparation for Monogramming and Embroidering

- Draw the desired lettering or design on the right side of the fabric.
- Stretch the fabric between embroidery hoop as firmly as possible.
- Place the fabric under the needle. Make sure the presser foot bar is down in its lowest position.
- Turn the balance wheel towards you to bring up the lower thread through the fabric. Sew a few securing stitches at the starting point.
- Hold the hoop with thumb and forefingers of both hands while pressing the material with the middle and third fingers and supporting the outside of hoop with smaller finger.



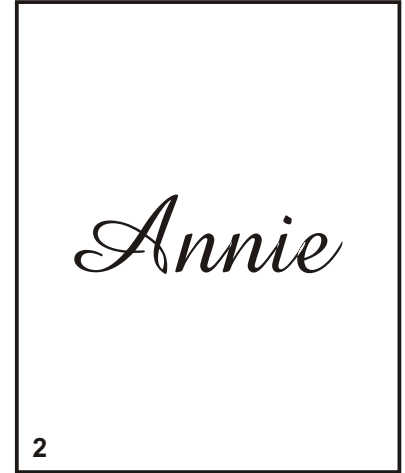
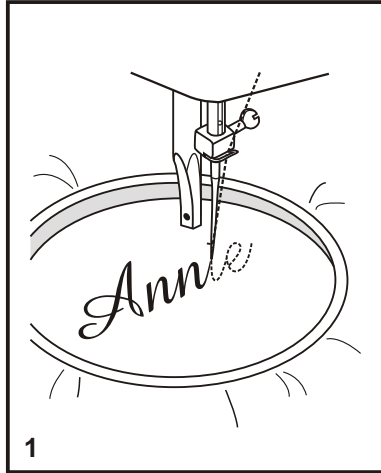
\*Embroidery hoop not included with machine.



**Monogramming and embroidering with embroidery hoop\***

**Monogramming**

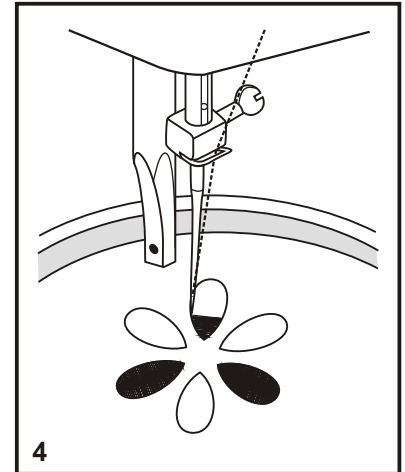
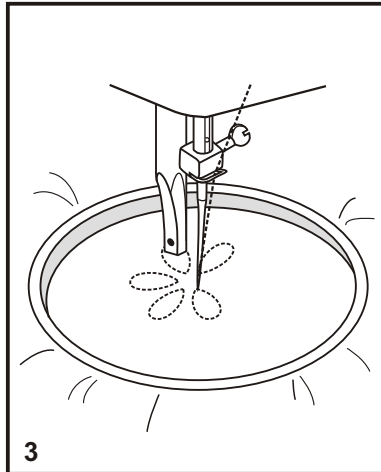
- Sew, moving the hoop slowly along the lettering. Make sure you maintain a constant speed.
- When the letter is finished. Secure the threads with a few straight stitches.



**Embroidering**

- Stitch along the outline of the design by moving embroidery hoop. Make sure to maintain a constant speed.
- Fill in the design working from the outline towards the inside. Keep the stitches close together.

You will get longer stitches by moving the hoop faster and shorter stitches by moving the hoop more slowly.



## □ Maintenance

### Attention:

Disconnect the machine from the electricity supply by removing the plug from the mains socket. When cleaning the machine, it must always be disconnected from the electricity supply.

Remove the stitch plate:

Turn the handwheel until the needle is fully raised. Open the hinged front cover and unscrew the needle plate screw with the screw driver.(1)

Cleaning the feed dog:

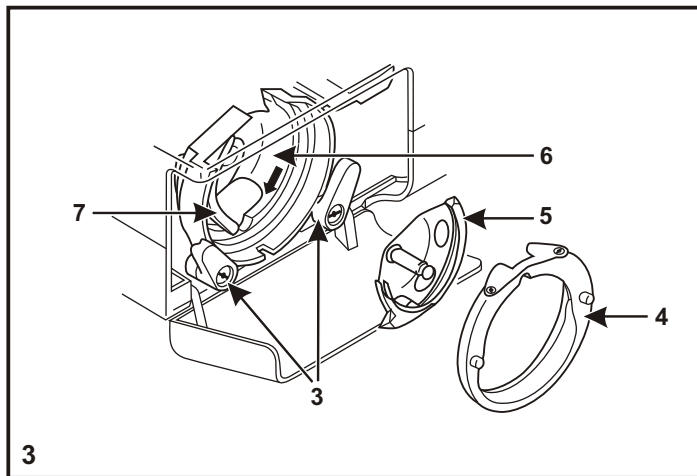
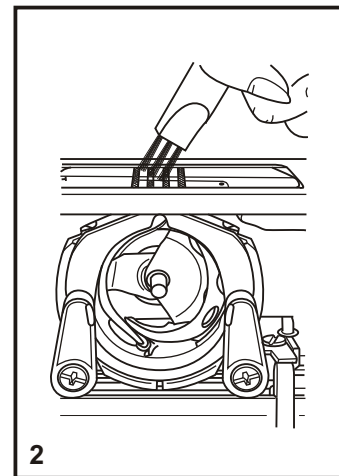
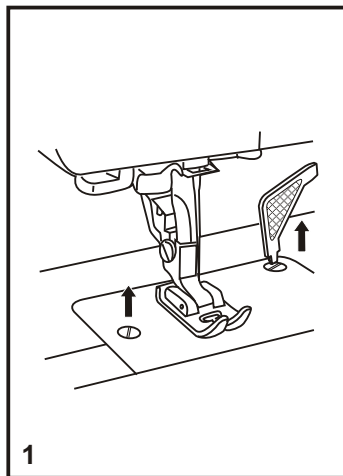
Remove the bobbin case and use the brush supplied to clean the whole area.(2)

Cleaning and lubricating the hook:

Remove the bobbin case. Snap the two hook retaining arms (3) outwards. Remove the hook race cover (4) and the hook (5) and clean with a soft cloth. Lubricate at the points (6) (1-2 drops) with sewing machine oil. Turn the handwheel until the hook race (7) is in the left position. Replace the hook (5). Replace the hook race cover and snap back the two hook retaining arms. Insert the bobbin case and bobbin and replace the stitch plate.

### Important:

Fabric fluff and threads must be removed regularly. Your machine should be serviced at regular intervals at one of our service agencies.



## Manutención de la máquina

### Atención:

Antes de la limpieza desconectar la máquina quitando el enchufe de la red eléctrica.

Quitar la placa de la aguja:

Girar el volante hasta que la aguja esté en el punto más alto. Abrir la tapa con charnela y sacar el tornillo de la placa de aguja por el destornillador. (1)

Limpieza del transportador

Sacar el porta-canillas. Limpiar bien toda la zona con un pincel. (2)

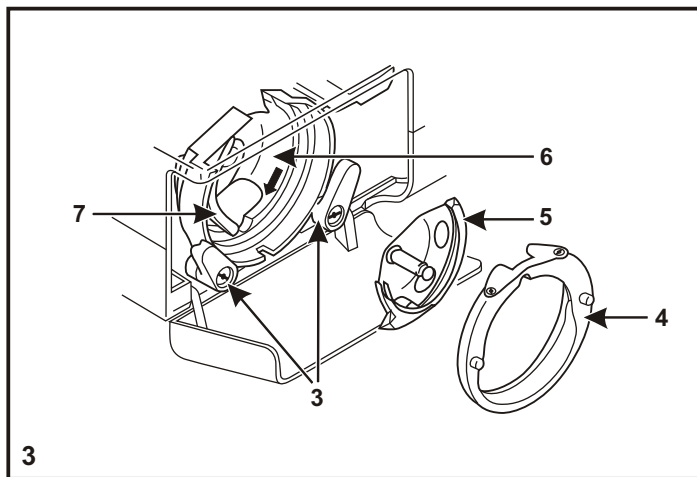
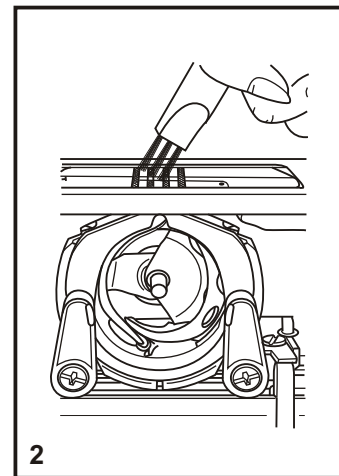
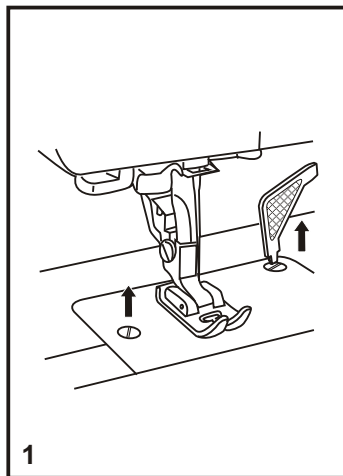
Limpieza y aceitado de la lanzadera:

Sacar el porta-canillas. Girar los dos gatillos de sujeción hacia afuera como en la ilustración. Sacar la tapa del carril (4) y la lanzadera (5). Limpiar todo con un paño suave. Poner 1-2 gotas de aceite de máquina de coser en el (6). Girar el volante hasta que el carril de la lanzadera (7) esté en la izquierda. Poner la lanzadera (5) y la tapa del carril (4). Cerrar de nuevo los dos gatillos de sujeción (3). Meter de nuevo el porta-canillas y la placa de la aguja.


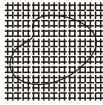




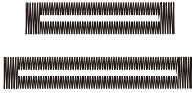





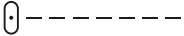




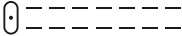
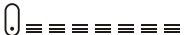







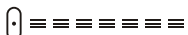



### Importante:

De vez en cuando se deben quitar los residuos de hilo y el polvo.


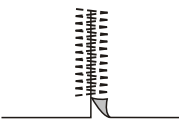


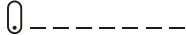
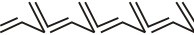
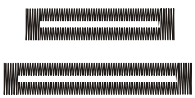






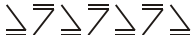






Para que su máquina de coser esté siempre en buenas condiciones, es recomendable un control periódico por nuestra asistencia técnica.



☐ **Stitch functions**

 <p>Monogramming</p>	 <p>Darning Stitch</p>	 <p>Satin Stitch</p>	 <p>Embroidery Stitch</p>	 <p>Applique</p>	 <p>Zig-Zag Stitch (5mm)</p>
 <p>Automatic Buttonhole</p>	 <p>Zig-Zag Stitch (1mm)</p>	 <p>Double Needle Shell Stitch</p>	 <p>Scallop Stitch</p>	 <p>Stretch Blind Hem</p>	 <p>Double Overlock</p>
 <p>straight Stitch (Center Needle Position)</p>	 <p>Button Sewing Stitch</p>	 <p>Double Blanket Decorative Stitch</p>	 <p>Decorative Stitch</p>	 <p>Fagoting Stitch</p>	 <p>Twin Needle Topstitch (Straight Stitch Center Needle Position)</p>
 <p>Jean Topstitch (Left Needle Position)</p>	 <p>Three-Step Zig-Zag Double Needle</p>	 <p>Triple Stretch Zig-Zag Stitch</p>	 <p>Honeycomb Stitch</p>	 <p>Elastic Stitch</p>	 <p>Decorative Stitch</p>
 <p>Decorative Stitch</p>	 <p>Shell Stitch</p>	 <p>Triple Stretch Stitch</p>	 <p>Blind Hem Stitch</p>	 <p>Double Action Stitch</p>	 <p>Double Needle Embroidery (Scallop Stitch)</p>

☐ Stitch functions

 <p>Decorative Stitch</p>	 <p>Mending Stitch</p>	 <p>Double Square Embroidery</p>	 <p>Decorative Stitch</p>	 <p>Zipper Stitch (Straight Stitch, Left Needle Position)</p>	 <p>Decorative Stitch</p>
 <p>Fine Fabric Buttonhole</p>	 <p>Bridge Stitch</p>	 <p>Elastic Overlock Stitch</p>	 <p>Cording Stitch</p>	 <p>Free Motion Quilting</p>	 <p>Lace Insertion</p>
 <p>Overlock Stitch</p>	 <p>Leaf Stitch</p>	 <p>Decorative Stitch</p>	 <p>Decorative Stitch</p>	 <p>Decorative Stitch</p>	 <p>Feather Stitch</p>
 <p>Arrowhead Stitch</p>	 <p>Slant Overlock Stitch</p>				

## ☐ Troubleshooting guide

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<b>Problem</b>	<b>Cause</b>	<b>Correction</b>
Upper thread breaks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.The machine is not threaded correctly</li><li>2.The thread tension is too tight</li><li>3.The thread is too thick for the needle</li><li>4.The needle is not inserted correctly</li><li>5.The thread is round wound the spool holder pin</li><li>6.The needle is damaged</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.Rethread the machine</li><li>2.Reduce the thread tension (lower number)</li><li>3.Select a larger needle</li><li>4.Remove and reinsert the needle (flat side towards the back)</li><li>5.Remove the reel and wind thread onto reel</li><li>6.Replace the needle</li></ol>
Lower thread breaks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.The bobbin case is not inserted correctly</li><li>2.The bobbin case is threaded wrongly</li><li>3.The lower thread tension is too tight</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.Remove and reinsert the bobbin case and pull on the thread. The thread should pull easily</li><li>2.Check both bobbin and bobbin case</li><li>3.Loosen lower thread tension as described</li></ol>
Skipped stitches	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.The needle is not inserted correctly</li><li>2.The needle is damaged</li><li>3.The wrong size needle has been used</li><li>4.The foot is not attached correctly</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.Remove and reinsert needle(flat side towards the back)</li><li>2.Insert a new needle</li><li>3.Choose a needle to suit the thread and fabric</li><li>4.Check and attach correctly</li></ol>
Needle breaks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.The needle is damaged</li><li>2.The needle is not correctly inserted</li><li>3.Wrong needle size for the fabric</li><li>4.The wrong foot is attached</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.Insert a new needle</li><li>2.Insert the needle correctly (flat side towards the back)</li><li>3.Choose a needle to suit the thread and fabric</li><li>4.Select the correct foot</li></ol>
Loose stitches	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.The machine is not correctly threaded</li><li>2.The bobbin case is not correctly threaded</li><li>3.Needle/fabric/thread combination is wrong</li><li>4.Thread tension wrong</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.Check the threading</li><li>2.Thread the bobbin case as illustrated</li><li>3.The needle size must suit the fabric and thread</li><li>4.Correct the thread tension</li></ol>
Seams gather or pucker	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.The needle is too thick for the fabric</li><li>2.The stitch length is wrongly adjusted</li><li>3.The thread tension is too tight</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.Select a finer needle</li><li>2.Readjust the stitch length</li><li>3.Loosen the thread tension</li></ol>
Uneven stitches, uneven feed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.Poor quality thread</li><li>2.The bobbin case is wrongly threaded</li><li>3.Fabric has been pulled</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.Select a better quality thread</li><li>2.Remove bobbin case and rethread and insert correctly</li><li>3.Do not pull on the fabric while sewing, let it be taken up by the machine</li></ol>
The machine is noisy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.The machine must be lubricated</li><li>2.Fluff or oil have collected on the hook or needle bar</li><li>3.Poor quality oil has been used</li><li>4.The needle is damaged</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.Lubricate as described</li><li>2.Clean the hook and feed dog as described</li><li>3.Only use good quality sewing machine oil</li><li>4.Replace the needle</li></ol>
The machine jams	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.Thread is caught in the hook</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.Remove the upper thread and bobbin case, turn the handwheel backwards and forwards by hand and remove the thread remnants. Lubricate as described</li></ol>

## Eliminación de averías

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<b>Problema</b>	<b>Cause</b>	<b>Correccio:n</b>
El hilo superior se rompe	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.La ma:quina esta: mal enhebrada</li><li>2.La tension del hilo es demasiado fuerte</li><li>3.El hilo es demasiado grueso para la aguja</li><li>4.La aguja no esta: colocada correctamente</li><li>5.El hilo se ha enredado en el portabobinas</li><li>6.La aguja esta: torcida o despuntada</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.Enhebrar la ma:quina correctamente</li><li>2.Disminuir la tension del hilo superior (nu:mero menor)</li><li>3.Usar una aguja ma:s gruesa</li><li>4.Colocar la aguja correctamente (el lado plano hacia atra:s)</li><li>5.Sacar la bobina y devanar el hilo</li><li>6.Cambiar la aguja</li></ol>
El hilo inferior se rompe	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.El porta-canillas no esta: bien montado</li><li>2.El porta-canillas no esta: bien enhebrado</li><li>3.La tensio:n del hilo inferior es demasiado fuerte</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.Montar nuevamente el porta-canillas y tirar del hilo. Este tiene que desenrollarse facilmente</li><li>2.Controlar la canilla y el porta-canillas</li><li>3.Corregir la tensio:n del hilo inferior conforme las instrucciones</li></ol>
Falta de puntos	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.La aguja no esta: colocada correctamente</li><li>2.La aguja esta: torcida o despuntada</li><li>3.Se ha montado una aguja errada</li><li>4.Se ha montado un pie errado</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.Colocar la aguja correctamente (el lado plano hacia atra:s)</li><li>2.Cambiar la aguja</li><li>3.Adaptar la aguja al tejido y al hilo</li><li>4.Controlar si se ha montado el pie adecuado</li></ol>
La aguja se rompe	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.La aguja esta: torcida o despuntada</li><li>2.La aguja no esta: colocada correctamente</li><li>3.Ropa demasiado gruesa/grosor incorrecto de la aguja</li><li>4.Se ha montado un pie errado</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.Cambiar la aguja</li><li>2.Colocar la aguja correctamente (el lado plano hacia atra:s)</li><li>3.Adaptar la aguja al tejido y al hilo</li><li>4.Usar el pie correcto</li></ol>
Durante la costura se forman lazos	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.La ma:quina esta: mal enhebrada</li><li>2.El porta-canillas esta: mal enhebrado</li><li>3.La relacio:n aguja/ropa/hilo no es correcta</li><li>4.La tensio:n del hilo no es correcta</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.Enhebrar la ma:quina correctamente</li><li>2.Enhebrar el porta-canillas conforme las instrucciones</li><li>3.El grosor de la aguja tiene que coincidir con el hilo y la ropa</li><li>4.Corregir la tensio:n del hilo</li></ol>
La costura se encoge, la tela se frunce	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.La aguja es demasiado gruesa para el tejido</li><li>2.El largo de la puntada esta: mal regulado</li><li>3.La tensio:n del hilo es demasiado fuerte</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.Usar una aguja ma:s fina</li><li>2.Regular correctamente el largo de la puntada</li><li>3.Controlar la tensio:n del hilo</li></ol>
Los puntos y el transporte de la ropa son irregulares	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.El hilo es demasiado debil</li><li>2.El porta-canillas no esta: bien enhebrado</li><li>3.Se ha tirado de la tela durante la costura</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.Usar un hilo de mejor calidad</li><li>2.Enhebrar de nuevo el porta-canillas y colocarlo correctamente</li><li>3.No tirar de la ropa. Esta viene transportada automaticamente</li></ol>
La ma:quina hace ruido y cose duramente	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.Hay que lubricar la ma:quina</li><li>2.Pelusa y trazos de aceite se han pegado en la lanzadera o en la barra prensatelas</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.Lubricar la ma:quina segun las instrucciones</li><li>2.Limpiar la lanzadera y el transportador conforme las instrucciones</li></ol>

